The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899. NO. 46

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 20, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.09	8 30	12 25	4 35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.40	11 45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3 00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12 16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9 05	12 37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2 29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	1	8 56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4 30
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5 5)	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2,19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6 20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5 45	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5 57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6 37	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8 47	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5 28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. ...	8.20	10.54	2.44	6 08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8 38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9 45		
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10 55		
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.30
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3 53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7 15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.40, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No. 5.	NORTH. Mail. No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg. No. 6.
a. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p.m.	a. m.
7 22	1 07	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
7 34	1 19	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
7 46	1 31	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 14	1 59	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 22	2 07	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
8 34	2 19	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 07	5 42
8 49	2 34	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 50	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	3 00	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 21	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 3.10 p. m., Beersville 3.22, Three Springs 3.34, Saltillo 3.41, Cole's 4.06, Cook's 4.18, arrive at Robertsdale 4.30 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12.	WEST. Mail. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

LAW MAKING FOR THE STATE

Business Men Closely Watch the Wheels of Legislation.

MANY INTERESTS AFFECTED

New Sources of Revenue in the Freight Lines and an Income Tax and Cheap Freights by Trolleys and Protection For Miners in Proposed New Laws.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—Business interests of the state which have main offices in this city are watching very closely the introduction of bills in the legislature which affect their operations or which may interfere with their continued prosperity by occasioning extra expense, either for taxation or through regulations which are not now required. The commercial world is especially interested in a resolution which was introduced in the state senate by Senator Neely, of Clarion county, which has an important bearing upon the taxation of corporations and which may result in a large increase in the annual revenues of the state. The preamble of the resolution sets forth that there are certain companies, associations or corporations, doing business in Pennsylvania, organized and formed for the purpose of carrying freight, and commonly known as "fast freight lines," among others the Anchor line, Union line, Blue line, Green line, Union Tank line, Empire line and Merchants' line, that have capital invested in this state amounting to many millions of dollars, and that the records of the treasury department do not show that the said corporations have complied with the revenue laws of the state or paid taxes as required by law.

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

The resolution provides that if the house concur there shall be a committee appointed consisting of three members of the house of representatives, to be named by the speaker, and two members of the senate, to be named by the president, and that they be authorized to investigate the reason or cause for such failure to comply with the law and all matters connected therewith, with power to subpoena witnesses and compel by process their attendance, with such books and papers as may be deemed necessary, before them, the said committee, to give evidence in like manner as in any court of record; the report of said committee to be presented to this legislature not later than Wednesday, March 15, 1899, provided that the meetings of said committee shall be held in the city of Harrisburg, and provided further that the members of said committee shall serve without compensation, the only expense incident to the said investigation to be the fees of the stenographer, which the said committee is hereby authorized to employ, provision for which shall be inserted in the general appropriation bill.

AFTER RAILROAD COMPANIES.

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary special.

Senator Neely also introduced a bill on the same subject, which will require railroad companies engaged in business under charters granted by the state to incorporate in their annual reports to the secretary of internal affairs the names of all express companies using or making shipments over their lines, together with the amounts received by said railroad companies from said transportation companies and the amounts paid by said railroad companies by reason and on account of the business transacted between them in the carriage of express and freight matter and the employment of the rolling stock of the respective companies.

It is claimed that the passage of this bill will make subject to taxation immense sums of money made by certain freight companies which have heretofore escaped the tax gathering officials of the commonwealth.

The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary general.

MINE OWNERS CONCERNED.

Officers of the big mining and coal concerns which transact their business in this city show apprehension over the prospects of the passage of a bill which, if it becomes a law, would make the corporations or individuals owning mining properties financially, if not criminally, responsible for accidents to employes. This bill was introduced in the house at Harrisburg by Representative Tighe, of Luzerne. A decision of the supreme court relieves corporations from liability for damages for injuries to employes of mines when accidents causing the injuries are due to negligence of what are known as mine bosses, superintendents and foremen. This bill defines the relationship between mine bosses, superintendents and foremen of coal mines and persons, firms or corporations owning or operating the same, and provides that "in all actions for the recovery of damages against persons, firms or corporations owning or operating coal mines in this state brought by, or on behalf of, any employe of the same or by his heirs or legal representatives, for injuries sustained by said employe while acting as such, whether said injuries may have resulted fatally or otherwise, any act of negligence, whether of commission or omission on the part of any mine boss, superintendent or foreman which may have resulted in or in any degree made possible said injuries to any employe as aforesaid, shall be deemed and held to be the act of a representative or agent or said persons, firms or corporations owning or operating said coal mines and not the act of a co-employe of the person injured."

The laboring interests will make this one of the special measures to be advocated this session. They hold that frequently the lives of hundreds of men who have gone down in the mines are imperilled by the negligence of employes of the corporations, whereas if the companies were made liable for damages such neglect would not be likely to occur. The shutting off of ventilation or the stoppage of pumps has frequently caused the death of many miners.

FOR CHEAPER FREIGHT RATES.

At the offices of the steam railroads in this city reports from Harrisburg are scanned daily to see what progress is being made by the proposed legislation which is favorable to the development of the trolley lines of the state. The steam roads will fight the proposition to give the trolleys the right of eminent domain and they will also bitterly oppose the bill which gives the trolley roads the right to carry freight, express packages and the United States mails. There is a movement among the grangers in favor of these bills, as it is claimed their passage will not only be a great convenience to the farmers living along the lines of the trolleys, but that the competition between the trolleys and the steam roads will have a tendency to reduce freight on the transportation of milk, butter, eggs and other farm products, which are frequently shipped but short distances to market. Many members of the legislature have received letters from their constituents requesting them to vote for these bills.

MILLIONAIRES ARE ALARMED.

A bill which has already brought forth denunciations from the millionaires and other monied men in this city and, for that matter, in all sections of the state, is that of Senator Gibson, of Erie, which provides for an income tax. It proposes to assess, levy and collect a state income tax as follows: To tax gains, profits or incomes derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends or salary, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation carried on in this state, a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent on all sums between $1,000 and $5,000; two-tenths of 1 per cent on sums between $5,000 and $10,000; three-tenths of 1 per cent on sums between $10,000 and $20,000; four-tenths of 1 per cent on all sums between $20,000 and $30,000; five-tenths of 1 per cent on all sums between $30,000 and $50,000, and one mill of additional taxation shall be added for every additional $5,000 up to $100,000; 3 per cent on all sums above $100.000. Interest on bonds or securities of this state and of the United States are exempt from taxation. The word income, as used in the act shall be taken to mean gross profit. The tax is to be collected by the present tax collection system, and all persons liable under the act must make a sworn statement of a complete and full return of their gains, profits and income.

God's Love of Beauty.

When we think of all the beauty which human eyes seldom behold, but see only often enough to know of its existence, we gain a new thought about our Heavenly Father. Many a brilliant sunset occurs in the far oceans where no ships sail. Many a wonderfully colored flower blooms in the jungle where no human foot has penetrated. Many a striking effect of light and shade, or tender glow of semitwilight, or strange, picturesque formation of mist and cloud, occurs in the remote arctic regions, if what returned explorers tell us be true. There are many forms of beauty here upon our earth of which we, its inhabitants, are almost unaware and which only God sees.

I never yet found pride in a noble nature or humility in an unworthy mind. Nothing procureth love like humility, nothing hate like pride.—Owen Feltham.

A Worthy Task.

"To make converts to our faith" is no part of the business of a wise religious teacher. To make our faith helpful to men, women and children in their preparation for life and in the bearing of burdens is a task worthy the ambition of the noblest men and women.—Christian Register.

Sincerity.

Sincerity must always remain the ingredient of all our actions, of our thoughts and their expressions. Insincerity is the curse of life and cannot be smoothed over by any effort.—Jewish Voice.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 12, "Joy In Finding the Lost." Text, Luke xv, 1-10.

"This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them."

There are many who admire purity and desire to be clean. The most natural feeling to all such is dislike of the impure and shrinking from the unclean. Can one handle coals and his hands not be soiled? Can one wade in mud and keep his garments unspotted? How much less can one keep company with the vile, hearing their talk and seeing their actions, and remain clean in speech and uncorrupted in thought. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." So to the Pharisees it seemed a proof of unholiness in Jesus when he made friends with the common people.

Filth breeds disease surely, and disease is contagious and deadly. Spiritual evil is the worst of all. How, then, can the pure come in contact with the polluted without becoming itself unclean?

There is power in life and good to transform the noxious into the wholesome. Lilies can grow in mire and transmute muck into beauty and fragrance. Holiness can touch sin and not only be uncontaminated itself, but also send the thrill of power and sweetness into the bad. Evil can be overcome of good. Fire can make the blackness to glow with light and burn out all dross.

No joy in this world is comparable to the pleasure of being pure and right, loving and gentle, except that glory of imparting one's own purity and rightness, of communicating love and gentleness to others who have been hateful and passionate. An uplift of soul, an enthusiasm of sacrifice, drives one forward, careless of pain, forgetful of self, only so that the lost one be saved. Fear is for the time unknown, and all feeling is merged in the exultation of self giving, of conquest of the evil by the pure.

This uplift is felt not only by Jesus, but by every one of His followers who overcomes. It is shared by all the heavenly hosts. "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

Secretary of First General District.

The president and secretary have usually been ministers, but at the Bangor convention last July it was thought wise to depart from the custom, and Mr. Penniman was elected as secretary. He is one of the most widely known Leaguers in the east through his connection with the secular press and his lectures.

He was born in Quincy, Mass., is somewhat under 40 years of age, has traveled extensively throughout the

GEORGE W. PENNIMAN.

United States and Canada and Mexico and been very efficient in temperance work. He has been connected with several of the large daily papers of Boston and is at present on the staff of The News, the leading daily of Fall River, Mass., where he resides. His patriotic, historic, temperance, art and travel lectures have been given in all parts of the country. He is prominent in several fraternal orders, has been a member of the Massachusetts legislature and assistant clerk of the house of representatives. He is an officer of the State Sunday School association.

He is energetic, resourceful, tactful, courteous and spiritual. He makes a good secretary.

Give as Well as Receive.

Give out as well as take in or expend as well as receive. God never intended us to selfishly enjoy the good things of His Providence and of His grace, but to be distributers of His material and gracious bounties. There is a peculiar pleasure in giving which more than compensates for the relinquishment of what we lay out for others' benefit.—Presbyterian.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts., guaranteed, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Rewards of Faith.

Rich indeed are the rewards of faith. Sure and certain is the course of a life illuminated by its rays. Faith takes hold upon Him who cannot lie, upon Him who is not willing that any should perish and whose infinite love is only paralleled by His ability. Well may we who trust Him and rely upon the atoning work of Jesus rest assured that no one shall pluck us from His hand, fully persuaded that He is able to keep that committed unto Him.—Episcopal Recorder.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promtly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Accumulation and Distribution.

The happiness of the man who lives for mere self interest here is in accumulation. The blessedness of the man who lives for God is in distribution.—Stopford A. Brooke.

—A good time to get a Ladies' Jacket for a little money, as we will close out all $7.50, $8 00, $10.00 and $12.50 for $5.00. Wm. Reed & Son.

No one possessing the love of God will willingly or knowingly do what will harm his fellow man if he can possibly avoid it. If drinking causes my brother man to fall into evil, I must give up the drink, or Christ will give me up.

—All our Ladies' Jackets $7.50, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.50 must go at $5.00. All new, this year's goods. Wm. Reed & Son.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

What is commonly known as heart disease is frequently an aggravated form of Dyspepsia. Like all other diseases resulting from indigestion, it can be cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Here Already.

There is a success bound up in every noble effort. The hour of triumph may be far distant, but in the sight of God it is here already.—Presbyterian Journal.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The Shadow of Idleness.

Vice sometimes appears to me as the shadow of idleness. I do not feel horror when I see sin and misery, but shame for the sake of God.—Tennyson.

When you have eaten too much, or when you suffer from any form of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, remember that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It cures the worst forms of Dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

FIGHT AT MANILA WITH FILIPINOS

Aguinaldo's Forces Attack the American Lines and Are Repulsed With Heavy Loss of Life.

DEWEY'S SPLENDID WORK

Vigorous Support Given Our Troops by the Warships Which Shelled the Insurgents' Position.

SEVERAL NATIVE VILLAGES CAPTURED.

The Desperate Assault of Philippine Insurgents Upon the American Lines at Manila Successfully Checked and the Enemy Compelled to Fall Back—The Navy Did Splendid Work in Shelling the Enemy's Flanks—American Troops Captured Several Villages — Filipino Loss is Large—Our Casualities Nearly 200 Killed and Wounded—Aguinaldo's Private Secretary Captured.

MANILA, Philippine Islands (By Cable).—The long-expected rupture between the Americans and Filipinos has come at last. The immediate cause of the attack was an advance by two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost, on the northeast of the city on Saturday night. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal gun was then fired from Blockhouse No. 7, and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska Regiment, which was encamped.

The fighting soon spread on both sides, until firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops responded vigorously, the insurgent fire being heavy and the attack evidently hurriedly planned.

Firing continued throughout the night with an occasional cessation of from half an hour to an hour at a time. At daybreak the warships Charleston and Calao began shelling the north side of the city. Their fire was followed later by that of the Monadnock on the southern side, the insurgent positions having been previously accurately located.

The Filipino loss is reported to be heavy. The wounded on the American side is nearly 200. Few Americans were killed. The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line Sunday morning, and soon pressed back the insurgents in every direction, maintained steadily their advanced positions, and captured the villages of San Juan del Monte, Santa Ana, San Pedro, Macati, Sunta Mesa and Lomia.

The splendid police system prevented a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets.

Lieutenant Charles Hogan and Sergeant Wall were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the later slightly.

Lieutenant-Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver.

A sharpshooter within the American lines shot and killed a Sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the Second Reserve Hospital.

Colonel William C. Smith died of apoplexy. Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig River and were drowned. Several hundred were taken prisoners.

It was evident that the natives have been preparing for some time for just such an attack as this one. In furtherance of their scheme they had cut the telegraph wires, which for a time caused no little bother to the Americans. Most of the damage of this kind was in the city or in the immediate vicinity. The Signal corps were compelled to work hard to repair the cut lines.

The American forces could scarcely have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected and that every preparation had been made to meet the contingency.

Firing slackened at noon on Sunday, the enemy being apparently demoralized. The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet any possible attack.

Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila.

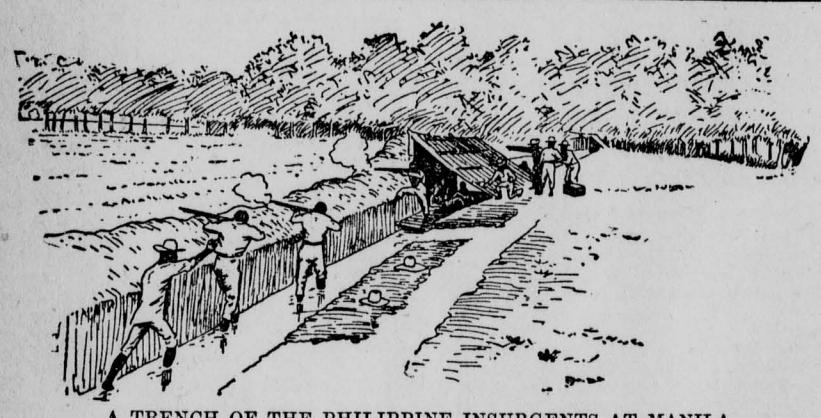
More than a hundred wounded Filipinos, taken from the trenches, are being cared for in the American hospitals.

The following is a partial list of the killed and wounded: Killed—First Idaho Infantry, Major Edward McConville, Corporal Frank Caldwell; First Nebraska Infantry, Private Edward Eggen, Private Davis Legger, Private Lewis L. Begler, Private Charles O. Ballinger; First California Infantry, Private I. I. Dewar; First Colorado Infantry, Private Ulmer U. Doran; First Wyoming Infantry, Sergeant George Rodgers, shot by sharpshooter while sitting at hospital window; Sixth Artillery, Private Nat Goodman; First Tennessee Infantry, Colonel William C. Smith, died of apoplexy during the firing.

Wounded—Third Artillery, Lieutenant Robert S. Abernethy; First Cavalry Infantry, Lieutenant Charles Hogan, Sergeant William Wall, Private A. F. Scheren, Private Joseph Maher; First Colorado Infantry, Lieutenant Charles S. Hough-

REAR-ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

wort; First Idaho Infantry, Private James C. Henson, Private Ernest Scott, Private Harry Hall; First Nebraska Infantry, Musician James Pierce, Private Charles Keckley, Sergeant O. T. Curtis; First Washington Infantry, Lieutenant E. K. Erwin, Private John Klein, Private William E. Fait, Private James F. Greeb, Private R. H. McLain, Private Oscar Howard.



A TRENCH OF THE PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS AT MANILA.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Admiral Dewey and General Otis Send Reports of the Engagement.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department that hostilities had begun between the American Army and Naval forces in and about Manila and the Philippine insurgents. The insurgents, he said, had been the aggressors and had been repulsed. Following is the text of his dispatch:

MANILA, February 5.

To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement last night, which was continued to-day. The American Army and Navy were generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to navy. DEWEY.

Next came the following cablegrams from General Otis to the War Department:

MANILA, February 5.

To Adjutant General:

Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8.45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces, and quick-firing guns, with ammunition, during last month. OTIS.

MANILA, February 5.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Have established our permanent lines well out, and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet. List of casualties to-morrow. OTIS.

COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON DEAD.

Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Colonel James A. Sexton, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the War Investigating Commission, died Sunday morning at Garfield Hospital from complications resulting primarily from an attack of the grip.

COLONEL JAMES A. SEXTON.

The body was taken to Chicago for burial. There were no funeral services in this city, but six members of the Grand Army acted as pall bearers, both when the body was removed from the hospital and when put aboard the train.

THE ARMY BILL PASSES.

Reorganization Measure Adopted by the House by a Vote of 166 to 126.

FORCE IS TO BE 100,000 MEN.

Authority is Left to the President to Reduce the Number to 50,000 in His Discretion—Amendments Abolish Army Canteens and Prohibit the Appointment of Civilians to the Engineer Corps

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The bill to reorganize and increase the standing army to about 100,000 men, but leaving the President authority to reduce the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each, thus fixing a minimum of about 50,000 enlisted men, passed the House on Tuesday by a vote of 166 to 126.

This was the result of a week of hard and often picturesque fighting on the floor, during the progress of which the opposition compelled those in charge of the measure to give this discretionary authority to the President and to make other modifications, among which was a reduction of 331 in the number of staff officers. In consequence of the modifications, on the final vote but six Republicans voted against the bill, Messrs. Barber (Md.), Connelly (Ill.), Loud (Cal.), Johnson (Ind.), McEwan (N. J.) and Wadsworth (N. Y.). This Republican defection was, however, almost offset by five members of the political opposition who voted in favor of the bill, Messrs. Berry (Ky.), McClellan (N. Y.), McAleer (Penn.), Taylor (Ala.), Democrats, and Skinner, Populist.

The feature of the general debate, of which there was considerable, even under the five-minute rule, was the controversy between Mr. Cummings, of New York, and Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, over the former's proposed amendment forbidding the use of the army to quell strikes or riots except upon the appeal of the Governor of the State in which the disorder occurs. Mr. Cummings said that organized labor opposed an increase of the army for the reason that it feared it would be used unconstitutionally to oppress it. Mr. Cannon retorted severely, saying that Mr. Cummings, by assuming to put labor in the attitude of opposing the enforcement of peace and order, did not represent, but slandered labor.

The Army Bill as finally passed is radically changed from that originally reported to the House. The most important changes are:

1. Abolishing the arbitrary clause necessitating the enlistment of 100,000 men and leaving to the President the option to increase above 50,000.

2. Eliminating the proposed grade of lieutenant-general and providing for only six major-generals and twelve brigadier-generals.

3. Abolishing the army canteen by providing that no officer or enlisted man shall be detailed to serve liquor in any post or camp of the army, or to sell intoxicating liquors.

4. Reducing the age limit under which civilians may be appointed to the staff from fifty years to forty and requiring all civilian appointees to pass a mental and physical examination to determine their fitness for positions.

5. Prohibiting civilian appointments in the engineer corps and requiring all vacancies to be filled by appointment of West Point graduates.

6. Eliminating that clause of the bill which sought to give officers and soldiers serving in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines additional pay of twenty-five per centum for their several grades.

The staff officers were also reduced by nearly 400 from the number reported by the committee.

On the minimum basis provided for, the new standing army will cost at least $70,000,000 annually. It will consist of a staff and line of about three thousand officers, twelve regiments of cavalry, thirty regiments of infantry, one corps of artillery, made up of 144 seacoast batteries and twenty-four field batteries.

The bill also gives the President discretion to recruit the organizations serving in Cuba, Porto Rico and the islands of the Pacific in whole or in part from the inhabitants thereof.

COLORADO'S GOLD DISCOVERY.

It is Said to Be the Richest Known on This Continent.

DENVER, Col. (Special).—What is said to be the greatest gold discovery ever made on this continent, and perhaps in the world, is the rich find just reported in the Isabella property at Cripple Creek, which caused the greatest excitement in the Denver and the Colorado Springs Stock Exchanges. In a stope just started from the 850-foot level the company has twenty and a half feet of sylvanite ore that will run into the thousands, and besides this there is a strike of metallic gold from two to three inches thick and eighty per cent. fine. Manager Kilburn, of the Isabella, has given out the following statement:

"Some of the pieces of ore are eighty per cent. gold. I never saw such mineral, and I do not believe that its like was ever mined in this or any other camp in the world. We have had no assays taken on the rock, but a ton of it could be picked out that would run anywhere from $50,000 to $200,000. Armed guards are watching the property.

"The strike was made in the new ore body, at a depth of 850 feet below the surface. The chute has been cut at the seventh level, 200 feet above, and also at the fifth. At the latter place an assay was obtained in the breast of the drift on two feet of ore that went better than $1000 to the ton. There was blocked out in the one level between the ninth and the seventh level $5,000,000 worth of ore. I do not say this to further excite the stockholders, but to correct some reports which have been current."

The Isabella has an area of 145 acres and is situated in the centre of Cripple Creek district. It has six shafts and a total gold output of nearly $3,000,000 in the last six years. The first discovery made in Cripple Creek was one of the claims now a part of the Isabella consolidation.

A Philadelphia Widow Strangled.

Mrs. Mary Lawlor, a widow, aged seventy-one years, of Philadelphia, Penn., was found strangled to death in her home a few days ago. The police have no clue to the murderer, but suspect that it was the work of thieves. She was reputed to have saved a little money, which she invariably carried in a small bag fastened to her waist underneath her skirt. The bag is missing.

GERMAN REPORTS FROM SAMOA.

They Say That Chief Justice Chambers Opposed Mataafa Actively.

BERLIN, Germany (By Cable).—The Government has received official reports from Samoa giving advices up to December 27, They say that Chief Justice Chambers actively opposed the election of Mataafa and

WILLIAM L. CHAMBERS, OF ALABAMA.
(The Chief Justice of Samoa.)

issued manifestoes in behalf of Malietoa Tanus. He also acted in other ways in a manner apparently constituting a breach of the neutral functions imposed upon him. The English missionary, at whose house Justice Chambers resided for a time, also supported Malietoa. Justice Chambers, the advices say, is at odds with both Dr. Raffel and Consul Rose, the German officials.

PAY FOR CUBAN SOLDIERS.

The Patriots Will Be Asked to Take $3,000,000 on Account.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is learned at the War Department that Robert P. Porter's mission to Cuba is entirely of a financial and statistical character. He will ask if the Cuban army will disband on present payment of $3,000,000. Our legal right to make this payment was referred to the Attorney-General, who held that this sum might lawfully be advanced to the insurgent troops, on condition that the Treasury be subsequently reimbursed from the revenue of the island, and it is understood that this course will be pursued if it is found that the desired results can be obtained thereby.

It is well understood that the sum demanded by the Cuban troops on account of their back pay is fully ten times this. It probably will be represented to them that as any payment whatever on this account must be charged up against the Island of Cuba, the United States, as a temporary guardian of the island, is in duty bound to avoid burdening it at the very outset of its independent existence with a load beyond its ability to bear in the shape of obligations. The Cuban soldiers will be asked to take this sum as a payment on account, leaving the future Government of Cuba to add to the remuneration later on, if it shall see fit.

FARMERS WANT REPRESENTATION.

National Party Organized to Elect Members to Congress and State Legislatures.

AVON, Ill. (Special).—The conference of delegates from the farmers' organization in Fulton, Warren and McDonough counties has declared for the holding of a National Convention to form the national farmers' party. It is planned to hold the convention not later than the first week in March, Chicago being favored as the convention place.

Eldon W. Bradbury, who has been engaged in the work of organization, read a declaration of principles, which was adopted, in which it was declared:

"We hold that the only free and just government is that in which the law-making bodies are composed of direct representatives from such industries and occupations as have a majority of the votes in the Congressional and Legislative districts defined by our constitution and the laws of our States.

"With an abiding faith in the truth and justice of our belief we appeal to every farmer in the United States to join hands with us in effecting our purpose, which is the nomination and election of farmers as members of Congress, and farmers as members of our Legislatures."

PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE DEAD.

Wife of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria Succumbs to Pneumonia.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, (By Cable).—Princess Marie Louise, wife of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, died in the royal palace on Tuesday. The physicians state that the direct cause of death was pneumonia. She gave birth to a daughter on Monday.

The Princess was in her twenty-ninth year, and the news of her death was a great shock to her husband and relatives, as she had enjoyed robust health. She always took a deep interest in diplomatic affairs and, it is said, was directly responsible for more than one ministerial crisis in Bulgaria.

The deceased Princess was the eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma. She was born January 17, 1870, and was married on April 20, 1893, to Prince Ferdinand, the reigning Prince of Bulgaria, youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Princess Clementine of Bourbon-Orleans, daughter of King Louis Philippe. Ferdinand was chosen Prince of Bulgaria by the Powers.

FOUND DEAD IN A TRUNK.

Philadelphia Man Adopts a Penn Yan Woman's Novel Method of Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. (Special).—Robert T. Rink, Jr., twenty-eight years old, took his life a few nights ago in the same strange manner as that adopted by Miss Ayers in Penn Yan the other day, by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison.

Rink, who was a picture frame gilder, boarded at No. 212 North Juniper street. Not putting in an appearance on the morning of his death his room was opened and the search revealed Rink's body in a trunk, the lid of which was closed.

In the trunk was a half-emptied bottle of whisky and on a table in the room was found the remnants of a crystalized powder, with which it is presumed Rink ended his life. Rink was in poor health and had told his landlady he would like to meet death as had Miss Ayers, of whose suicide he had read.

GOMEZ IS NOW OUR ALLY.

He Will Co-operate in the Reconstruction of Cuba.

AGREES TO DISBAND HIS MEN.

The Cuban General Accepts Our Offer of $3,000,000 as a Reward by the United States to His Soldiers—He Will Help President McKinley in Establishing a Cuban Republic—Some Dissatisfaction.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Mr. Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's Special Commissioner, has returned from Remedios, whither he went to confer with General Maximo Gomez regarding the payment of the Cuban troops.

Mr. Porter says that General Gomez has accepted the offer of $3,000,000, not as payment to the army for its services, but as a reward by the United States to the Cubans. One hundred dollars will be given to each soldier.

General Gomez has accepted an invitation from Governor-General Brooke to come to Havana, and he wrote a letter to General Brooke which was brought here by Captain J. A. Campbell, who accompanied Mr. Porter. General Gomez said that he would have a further conference

GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ.

with General Brooke in Havana regarding the payment of the army. He would act in accordance with the will of the Cuban Assembly and the Cuban people, and would do his best to satisfy the just demands of the patriots.

General Gomez has cabled to President McKinley offering to co-operate with him for the establishment of a Cuban republic. He has agreed to appoint committees of Cubans and Americans in each province to distribute the money provided by the United States. The arms of the Cuban troops will be surrendered to the Cuban Assembly when the money is received. An agreement to this effect was signed by General Gomez and Mr. Porter.

The Cubans of Havana show great satisfaction at the outcome, and think that the insurgent troops, in view of the position Gomez takes, will be disbanded without serious friction.

There is a strong feeling among the Cubans belonging to the army against General Gomez on account of his agreement with Robert P. Porter, the American Special Commissioner, regarding the payment of $3,000,000 to the Cuban troops by the United States. A number of Cuban chiefs met at Marianao to consider the situation.

Jose Maria Rodriguez, second in rank after General Gomez, said that it was not within the province of General Gomez to decide the question of disarming the troops. The only authority in the matter was the Cuban Assembly. Generals Leyte, Vidal, Pereza, Lacret and others also spoke against the agreement, using bitter terms. They charged that General Gomez had assumed a dictatorship, and held that he could not accept money from the Americans and had no authority to communicate directly with President McKinley without consulting the Assembly.

President's Reply to Gomez.

Havana, Cuba (By Cable).—The following message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter and was transmitted to General Maximo Gomez:

Robert P. Porter, Havana:

The President sends his hearty congratulation and thanks for your dispatch. Convey his cordial greetings to General Gomez, and his grateful appreciation of the General's frank and friendly message. The co-operation of General Gomez in the pacification of Cuba will be of the greatest value for both peoples.

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

AUSTRALIAN COLONIES TO UNITE

Details of a Federation by the Five Prime Ministers.

MELBOURNE, Australia (By Cable).—A conference of the Prime Ministers of the five Australian colonies and Tasmania has reached an agreement for the federation of the colonies, which will become an accomplished fact as soon as it is confirmed by the respective colonial Parliaments. It was decided that the capital of the federation should be within the colony of New South Wales, but at least a hundred miles from Sydney, the present capital of the colony. The Federal Parliament will meet in Melbourne pending the erection of the permanent Federal buildings.

Among the provisions of the agreement is one arranging that the surplus revenue shall be proportionately distributed among the individual States. This provision will remain in operation for ten years, after which it will be subject to repeal or alteration by the Federal Parliament.

The British colonies included in the present scheme of federation are New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia, on the Australian continent, and Tasmania, an adjacent island. Provision is made also to admit New Zealand if that colony desires it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Chosen for large designs, he had the art
Of winning with his humor, and he went
Straight to his mark, which was the human heart;
Wise, too, for what he could not break he bent.

Upon his back a more than Atlas-load—
The burden of the Commonwealth was laid;
He stooped, and rose up to it, though the road
Shot suddenly downwards, not a whit dismayed.

Hold, warriors, counselors, kings! All now give place
To this dear benefactor of the Race.
—R. H. Stoddard.

ANCESTRY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Abraham Lincoln legend is the distinctively American legend. It is the most popular legend of democracy. It tells the story of a poor boy, born in a log cabin on the rude frontier, learning to read and write by the light of the fire from the open hearth; of his hard labor on the farm, doing all the rough work of an American peasant lad of the pioneer stock; of his calloused hands, made hard and coarse by swinging the axe as a "rail splitter;" of his struggles to get a few books out of which to educate himself by nights of difficult study after days of strenuous toil; of his simple courtship and unostentatious marriage to a home-spun-clad Kentucky girl of the same pioneer period, and, finally, of his rise, by the strength of his own merit and fitness, to the leadership of a great party and the Presidency of the Nation in its hour of sorest need and direct peril.

That is the great Lincoln legend, that will live as long as the Republic lasts. And the doctrine of democracy is all included in it—the everlasting truth sung by Burns, that

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp;
A man's a man for a' that."

Thomas Lincoln married Nancy Hanks, in Washington County, Kentucky, June 12, 1806. It was an old-time Kentucky wedding, and all the neighbors came to it—but not in broadcloth. There was a supper and a boisterous merry-making. The feast included bear meat, wild turkey and a sheep barbecued whole in a pit. There was good whisky, too, and the fun included a race for a big whisky bottle.

And when the wedding was over Thomas Lincoln took his bride, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, to a little log cabin in Elizabethtown, Ky. A few years later he moved his family to a similar log cabin fourteen miles away on the Big South Fork of Nolin Creek.

In that home Abraham, afterward President, was born, on February 12, 1809. It was a one-roomed cabin with a huge outside chimney, no windows and only a rude, home-made door. Thomas Lincoln worked hard at his trade—which was carpentering—and the family—though poor, was happy.

In 1816 Thomas Lincoln migrated again with his little family, including the boy who was to be President by and by, going this time to Indiana and settling in a dense forest near Gentryville, in Spencer County.

Arrived here, young Abe and his father went to work together, both in shirtsleeves, to clear the land for farming, and, first of all, to build a new Lincoln homestead.

WHERE THOMAS LINCOLN, ABRAHAM'S FATHER, TOOK HIS BRIDE, NANCY HANKS.

This home, which young Abe helped to build, was the best home that Thomas Lincoln and his wife ever lived in. It was what was called in those days a "half-face camp." It consisted of one room, with a loft above. For a long time it was without window, door or floor. The furniture was all made by the family. Skins of animals slain in the forest served for bedclothes. The bed of little Abe, the future President of the United States, was only a heap of dry leaves in the loft, to which he nightly mounted by means of wooden pegs driven into the wall.

And it was to this same Indiana forest cabin that, after Nancy Hanks Lincoln had died, in 1818, old Thomas Lincoln brought his second wife, Sally Bush Lincoln, who was a good stepmother to Abraham and lived to see him President.

On November 4, 1841, at Springfield, Ill., Abraham, the son of Thomas Lincoln, and still as poor a man as his father was married to Miss Mary Todd.

The Todd family had "position." Miss Mary's papa might, if he had felt that way, have taken the same view of the match as Robert T. Lincoln took of his daughter Jessie's engagement to young Warren Beckwith—not good enough; or, to put it an, other way, and perhaps a little plainer-

WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN TOOK HIS BRIDE, MARY TODD.

too poor. But he didn't look at poor but honest Abe Lincoln, the briefless lawyer, in that light.

So Abraham Lincoln became the husband of Mary Todd. The knot was tied in the Episcopal Church, and after it was over the young couple, destined in later years to live in the White House at Washington, went to a modest home of one room in the Globe Tavern. The rent of it, with table board for the two, cost Abraham just $4 a week.

Four dollars was a larger sum relatively in those days than now. Still, it was an exceedingly modest start in life.

But Abraham and Mary, his wife, struggled on through poverty to a moderate income, derived from his growing law practice—he did not have to work in shirtsleeves any longer—and at last, as all the world knows, they came to occupy the first and, in a representative sense, the grandest home in America.

LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURATION.

His Personal Escort Carried Pistols and Clubs—Ex-Governor Osborn's Story.

Ex-Governor Thomas A. Osborn, of Kansas, was present at the second inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as one of the escort to the President. He was associated with General Ward H. Lamon, along with fourteen other United States marshals from different parts of the Northern States.

"People who are able to refresh their memory," Governor Osborn said in a recent interview, "will remember with what anxiety the inauguration was approached. It was believed that an assault of some character would be attempted upon the President. The Government detectives had been able to gain a vague sort of information about a conspiracy against the President's life, but there was nothing tangible enough to enable them to make arrests. That their suspicions were well grounded was well determined just forty days later when the President was shot down by Booth and the conspiracy came to light.

"President Lincoln was rather disposed to pooh-pooh the idea of danger. He refused to have himself surrounded with soldiers at the inaugural exercises, but finally consented that Ward H. Lamon, who was then marshal of the District of Columbia, should take such steps as he deemed necessary, stipulating, however, that there should be no ostentatious display of arms or force. General Lamon at once summoned fifteen United States marshals from different parts of the country, selecting those who, in his opinion, were brave, loyal, athletic and shrewd. I was one of the fifteen, a fact which I have always attributed to the general renown of Kansas men as fighters rather than to any personal prowess I was known to possess.

"I shall never forget the consultation held between these fifteen marshals at the home of General Lamon on the night preceding Inauguration Day. It was explained to us by General Lamon that an assault on the President was feared. He believed that an attempt would be made to abduct him. Some feared assassination. I remember that several of the marshals suggested the possibility of an attempt upon the President's life with an air gun. We were duly impressed with the gravity of the situation and prepared a plan of action which was fully carried out on the following day.

"When the hour approached for the President to proceed to the Capitol to take the oath of office, we rode in a body on horseback from Willard's Hotel to the White House and surrounded the President's carriage. I remember that the President appeared to be considerably annoyed by our solicitude, for we kept in close order about the carriage all the way to the Capitol. All of us carried pistols beneath our coats, while in our hands we held batons similar to those carried by policemen. Arriving at the Capitol, we remained on the steps of the east front while the President entered the Senate chamber and took the oath of office. When he reappeared on the steps to deliver his inaugural address we closed in around him and remained so until the end, after which we escorted his carriage back to the White House in the same manner that we had escorted it to the Capitol.

"That 4th day of March, 1865, was the worst day I have ever seen in Washington. It was dark and gloomy, and the air was filled with snow and rain. The bedraggled plumes and accoutrements to be seen in the military procession which followed the President's carrriage were a sorry sight indeed. The President sat bolt upright in his carriage, with his splendid face bared to the storm, though now and again he smiled and bent his head in response to a burst of cheers from the spectators along Pennsylvania avenue.

"I have had many honors bestowed upon me by my indulgent fellow citizens," said Governor Osborn in conclusion, "but none of them made me prouder than my appointment as one of the escert to the martyred Abraham Lincoln.

Interesting Lincoln Medals.

Many interesting medals were issued in 1860, when Lidcoln was the candidate for the Presidency. A handsome one of bronze has on its face a bust of Lincoln, surrounded by small stars. Below are the words: "Abraham Lincoln, Republican Candidate for President, 1860." On the other side is an octagon, formed of intersecting portions of a rail fence, with the inscription in the centre: "The Great Rail-Splitter of the West Must and Shall Be Our Next President."

The same idea is shown in another larger, thick brass medal of Lincoln, which has on the reverse a picture of the young man engaged in splitting a log of wood near a rail fence. Above it is inscribed, "The Rail-Splitter of 1830."

Called Lincoln Superstitious.

When Lincoln was at New Orleans, in 1831, he visited a voodoo fortune teller and listened to her absurd prophecies (as they then appeared) with eager attention. When his son Robert was bitten by a dog, he took him to Terre Haute, at much inconvenience, to have the virtues of a madstone, as it was called, tested as an antidote. When in Congress, he refused to be one of a party of thirteen at table, and Robert Toombs, who really liked him, told him with some asperity that he would rather die than to be so superstitious.

Abraham Lincoln on His Pedigree.

"I don't know who my grandfather was, and am more concerned to know what his grandson will be."

VAGARIES OF THE NEWS.

A Chapter of Unwonted Happenings Told by the Telegraph.

HUMAN LIFE SAVED BY CARDS.

A Remarkable Case of Morphine Poisoning—Marvellous Escape of a Passenger Train in Kansas—Saloons to Close in Akron, Ohio—Falcon Islands Disappearing—Indiana's Smallest Babe.

LOCKPORT, N. Y. (Special).—Six members of Spalding Hose Company played a game of cards a few nights ago under grewsome and novel circumstances. Ed Bronson, a member of the company, who bunks at the house, was discovered in a semi-conscious state about 9 p. m. Dr. Cosford was called and discovered that he was suffering from morphine, having taken thirty eight-grain tablets. Bronson was suffering from grip, and says he took the morphine instead of quinine, by mistake.

The doctor told Bronson's fellow members that the only hope of saving his life was to keep him awake. A game of cards was started, after it was found impossible to keep the patient on his feet. Blood spurted from his nostrils and mouth, dyeing the cards, but the game continued for six long hours.

Bronson relapsed into sleep several times, and, being aroused, would resume the game. Nothing except cards could attract his interest, and the two doctors present assert that the game saved his life.

A curious psychological phenomenon was the fact that, in the midst of a story, Bronson would fall asleep, and upon being aroused, would take it up where he had left off, apparently unaware of any interruption. Drs. Baker and Cosford pronounce it a remarkable case.

ROADBED SANK UNDER A TRAIN.

Rails Held Together and Cars Ran on Undamaged—Road Built Over a Mine.

FORT SCOTT, Kan. (Special).—The south bound passenger train on the Kansas City and San Francisco Road met with a peculiar accident near Pittsburg, Kan., a few days ago. The train was slowing up for a railroad crossing when the roadbed for a distance of sixty feet started to give way under the engine and train. When the engineer felt the engine going down he put on a full head of steam and, as the rails held together, he succeeded in pulling the entire train out of the hole and up to solid ground.

Upon examination it was found that the roadbed was over a mine, and that the ground had sunk to a distance of six feet below the road level. Had the train been running fast when the cave-in occurred it would probably have been derailed. As it was, the trainmen cannot see why the entire train did not pile up in the hole. The vicinity where the accident occurred is undermined by the vast drifts that have been run for coal. The passengers were all badly frightened as the cars sank, but not one was injured.

TO CLOSE SALOONS FOR TWO YEARS.

Novel Method Proposed to Outwit the Prohibition Crusaders in Akron.

AKRON, Ohio (Special).—Liquor dealers are about to take heroic measures to convince the ministers and other crusaders that the city can't get along without saloons. Their programme is to close up every saloon for a period of two years. A representative of the National Liquor League was here a few days ago and guaranteed the support of the league, which is represented in thirty-four States of the Union. The programme is to have the league buy outright the 133 saloons in Akron and to pay the proprietors in addition a sum equal to their profits for the two years past. These saloons pay annually $62,000 tax and revenue besides the regular tax on their property. By depriving the city of its income it is hoped to convince the crusaders that saloons are indispensable to the city's welfrre. Brewers and wholesale liquor dealers are expected to help along the project by refusing to sell to outsiders who might start in business after the other saloons are closed.

FALCON ISLAND SINKING.

Suddenly Appeared in 1885, and is Now Under Three Fathoms of Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The news has been brought here from Australia that officers of the British man-of-war Penguin have found that Falcon Island, not far from Auckland, New Zealand, which suddenly came up out of the ocean in 1885, is gradually receding. The island was relocated by the Penguin's officers three fathoms under water.

The officers of the Penguin also succeeded in taking the temperature of the ocean at a greater depth than ever before. Hitherto, where the thermometer got down a certain distance, it was invariably broken. On this occasion the thermometer was sent down 4762 fathoms, where the temperature was found to be 35.5 degrees, while on the surface the temperature was eighty-two degrees.

A Babe Weighs One Pound.

MISHAWAKA, Ind. (Special).—There was born to the wife of Noble Austin, in this city, the smallest infant ever reported in Northern Indiana. The child is about the size of an incandescent electric light globe and weighs one pound. The physician, an old practitioner, says it will live.

SIX KILLED AT A CROSSING.

A Stock Train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Runs Into a Wagon.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—A stock train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ran into a wagon containing six persons at the Riverton road crossing at McKeesport Friday. Four of the occupants were instantly killed and two others died at the hospital. The dead are Hudon Elder, George Dawson, Vest Wilson, James Robison, Rush Wilson and Mrs. O. Shangbuessy. Mrs. Shangbuessy lived in Duquesne and was moving to McKeesport. Elder's body was thrown fifty feet.

Oxford Debaters Oppose Alliance.

The Oxford University Union Debating Society, at Oxford, England, which was so antagonistic to the North during the Civil War in the United States has adopted by a vote of 46 to 30, the following resolution: "That any formal alliance with America would be both injudicious and impracticable."

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

6

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 2¾c ₱ qt. net to shipper. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	25,586
Condensed milk, cans	184
Cream, cans	524

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras	—	@	19
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	17	@	18
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16½
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	13½
Low grades	11½	@	12½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10½
Small	11	@	11¼
Part skims, good to prime	6¼	@	6¾
Full skims	3½	@	4

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	19½	@	21
State and Penn—Fresh	19½	@	20
Western—Choice	19¼	@	19½
Southern—Choice	18	@	19

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 47½	@	1 50
Medium, 1898	1 30	@	1 32½
Pea, choice, 1898	1 25	@	1 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 75
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 85	@	1 90
Yellow eye	1 50	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 30	@	2 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	92½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 75
Spy, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	5 00	@	7 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	4 50	@	5 50

HOPS.

State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	18	@	19
Fair to prime	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	19
Common to prime	12	@	17
Old odds	3	@	7

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9½
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	65
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	8½	@	12
Chickens, Phila	11	@	15
Jersey	10	@	12
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, Western	5	@	9
Nearby, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	5	@	8
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	62½	@	65
Clover mixed	42½	@	47½
Clover	35	@	45
Straw—Long rye	30	@	45

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
State, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Conn. white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	5 50
Red and yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	3 25
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	50
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Green peas, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	8 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 50	@	2 50
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	12
Celery, ₱ doz	5	@	40
Spinach, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	80	@	1 00
Carrots, L. I., ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Pumpkins, ₱ bbl	—	@	50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	3 85	@	4 10
Spring Patents	4 10	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	83½
No. 2 Red	—	@	83¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	45¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	36
Track mixed	34½	@	36
Rye—Western	67	@	67½
State	—	@	62
Lard—City steam	5.30c	@	5.35c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 35	@	5 60
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 10	@	4 30
Country dressed	4	@	5¾

OUR EXPORTS IN 1898.

Their Value Reached the Grand Total of $1,255,494,388.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The export figures for the calendar year 1898 have just been completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. The revised figures show the total exports of domestic products to have been $1,233,564,828; of foreign, $21,929,530, making the grand total of exports for the year 1898 $1,255,494,358, against $1,099,743,554 for the year 1897. The following table shows the chief articles of export during the year 1898, compared with 1897:

	1897.	1898.
Agriculture	$730,323,514	$851,922,456
Manufactures	279,616,898	307,924,994
Mining	19,792,796	25,851,092
Forest	40,834,864	39,030,813
Fisheries	5,649,945	5,819,208
Miscellaneous	3,645,001	3,016,771
Total	$1,079,863,018	$1,233,564,828
Foreign	19,880,536	21,929,530
Grand total	$1,099,743,554	$1,255,494,358

THE CROPS OF 1898.

Production and Value of Cereals, Potatoes and Hay as Given Out at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The final estimates of production and value of the following crops in the United States for 1898, made by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, are as follows:

	Bushels.	Value.
Wheat	675,148,705	$392,770,320
Corn	1,924,184,660	552,025,428
Oats	730,905,643	186,405,364
Rye	25,657,522	11,875,350
Barley	55,792,257	23,064,359
Buckwheat	11,721,927	5,271,472
Potatoes	192,306,338	79,574,772
Hay	tons 66,376,920	398,060,647

The acreage of winter wheat for the present season is estimated at 29,953,639, which is 2,311,968 acres greater than the area sown in the fall of 1897 and 4,208,809 acres in excess of the winter wheat area actually harvested in 1898. The acreage of winter rye is estimated at 5.7 per cent. less than that of last year.

The Mapleton Item

F. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

D. K. Coder killed 146½ pounds of turkey the past season.

The five inches of snow that fell Saturday night and Sunday and the four inches Monday night was welcomed by all.

D. K. Coder and family visited Colfax friends Sunday. They were accompanied by S. G. Steel's nice twin daughters.

Unless the groundhog was up to see his shadow by moonlight on the morning of the second he didn't get to see it in this section.

I see Mayor Quincy has done a commendable act by reducing the pay of the city officials and cutting his own salary down $750 per annum. All officials don't do that way.

The entertainment at Pine Grove drew a large crowd and was a success except the talking machine which seemed to be out of order. Some thought it needed greasing and winding up.

I see by the annual statement of the financial condition of the county that there is outstanding county tax in the hands of different justices amounting to $4818.89 for 1897 and previous years. Why do not the officials of the county require the different justices to pay up and thereby save the interest on the amount, also save paying the printers for exhibiting the same to the annoyance of the taxpayers who have paid their taxes on time.

I had the pleasure of a talk recently with one of the prominent educators of the county when I took the liberty to ask him his opinion in regard to entertainments given by our public schools. He heartily approves of them. The gentleman referred to has had considerable to do with Sunday school work in various ways and says that he has noticed that the pupils who took the greatest interest in entertainments were the ones who stand at the head of the class in school. We have those among us who don't want their children to have anything to do in the entertainments. My opinion has been that they are making a mistake. Children like to be seen doing something that will be noticed by older people and especially by their parents, and I feel sure that if we had more entertainments and well attended by the parents and the schools visited by the parents more frequently our schools would amount to a great deal more than they do. I hope that all parents who have children going to school will fall in line and encourage their children to take part in the entertainments and that they will attend them and see how good they will feel at seeing their little tots and larger ones as well doing their parts in a creditable manner, which they will do if they have a chance.

The general trend of legislation for years passed has been to increase the expenditure of money in various ways, and I fear the present assembly will not be an exception. Officers' salaries have been increased all along the line even down to townships and boroughs. Assessors' pay has been doubled, election boards' pay has been increased and supervisors' pay has been increased from $1.00 to $1.50, and all without asking. Officers as a rule are law-abiding especially where it is to their interest to be so. It is a strong temptation for men to farm the office when their time is not limited, as is the case with supervisors. This is one of the reasons that we have been burdened with a 5 mill money road tax for years, and this same thing is going to happen again if the heavy taxpayers don't look to their interest and elect men who have property and something to do at home and have some interest in the welfare of the township and the public roads. It is said that every generation grows weaker and wiser, but I can't endorse it all through. While it is true in many respects, it is like all rules, it has its exceptions. While the heelers are up and doing to get money in different ways the average farmer is too slow to get together and look after their interests and before they consider where they are the sharper is away ahead and they have nothing to do but haul out the cash—it they have it—and foot the bill. Wake up taxpayers and look to your interests.

MOUNT UNION.

D. S. Drake, of Huntingdon, was in town last week on business.

Communion services were observed in the M. E. church on Sunday last.

'Squire Michael Hiney is still confined to his home with rheumatism.

H. C. Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton, was in town on Monday on business.

About four inches of snow fell again on Saturday night and Sunday morning.

The high school pupils enjoyed a very pleasant sleigh ride on Monday afternoon.

W. E. Hack, operator at the tower at Mapleton, was in town on business on Thursday.

R. J. Faust, Jr., was a visitor to Altoona on Monday afternoon, returning the same evening.

Robt. Johnston and wife, of Huntingdon, spent last week with Mr. Johnston's parents in this place.

The merry jingle of the sleigh bell and numerous sleds are in evidence as the result of the recent snow.

Mrs. Dr. G. C. Borst, of Newville, Pa., formerly of this place, arrived in town on Saturday on a visit to relatives.

W. T. Sheaffer received the contract to fill up the new street to be made in the rear of the depot, and started work on Monday last.

Lloyd Ewing, of McVeytown, stopped in town over Sunday among relatives and others on his way home from a visit to Altoona.

Court at the county capitol this week is the objective point of interest for a number of our citizens, particularly those interested in politics.

John C. Appleby, whose illness has been noted at different times in these columns, is so far improved as to be able to be about, although still confined to his home.

The groundhog did not see his shadow in this section of the country last Thursday, and we may expect better weather for the next six weeks, according to the weather prophets and their sons.

The E. B. T. R. R. ticket office which was moved back about 30 feet from the street line to make room for the new P. R. R. station has been found to be too low and a number of men are engaged this week in raising the building to conform to the grade of the new street and pavement.

Diphtheria has again put in its appearance in this place. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Shaver, who buried a six-year-old child from the same disease a few weeks ago, is now afflicted in a very aggravated form. The patient is about two and a half years old. Dr. F. L. Schum, of Huntingdon, is the physician.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

W. S. Sharer and family have moved to Altoona.

F. B. Drake, of Saltillo, visited friends here last week.

We have the best sledding snow of the season and good use is being made of it.

Miss Ruth Baker, of Newburg, who has been quite ill for some time is convalescing.

P. L. Rickabaugh and wife have returned home from a visit to friends in Johnstown.

There will be quite a number of changes made among the farmers in this vicinity in the spring.

The new creamery is nearing completion. They expect to have it ready for operation by the 9th inst.

James Taylor had the misfortune a short time ago to cut quite a gash in his foot but is getting along very nicely.

The protracted meeting at Trough Creek M. E. church is still in progress under the management of Rev. Andujar. May the good work continue.

The farmers are busily engaged in storing away ice. Some are obliged to haul it quite a distance. Up to this time it has been a very scarce article.

Marshall Decker, son of the late Samuel H Decker, of Hare's Valley, who has been employed by Harry Hoover for some time past, died on the 3d inst., at Mr. Hoover's home from the effects of grippe. He was aged 38 years, 5 months and two days. The remains were interred at Bowman's Chapel on Sunday. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Our people are availing themselves of the good sleighing in this valley.

The infant son of John Cutshall, of near Ray's Hill tunnel, was buried on Thursday last.

We are sorry to note the sudden illness of little Nellie Long, youngest daughter of Clayton Long, of this place.

Misses Sibbie and Alice Kapp, two popular young ladies of Saltillo, were entertained by their friend, Miss Iva Locke, over Sunday.

There was considerable damage done to a part of David Stombaugh's land by the bursting of pipes of the Standard Oil company, which pass through them, one day last week. The burning of the oil was a grand sight to those who witnessed it.

We are glad to learn that George Harkleroad, a veteran of the Civil war, who has been suffering from that dread disease cancer and who is stopping with his son-in-law Collins Kapp, at Saltillo, is slowly improving under the treatment of Dr. W. W. Heaton. His many friends wish for him a speedy and permanent restoration to health.

Sale Register.

THURSDAY, February 23d—D. F. Shope, administrator of the estate of John M. Fulton, deceased, will commence the sale of store goods and store fixtures at Saltillo. Sale will continue day and evening until stock is disposed of.

THURSDAY, March 16th—Joshua Gosnell will sell in Cass township one and one-half miles west of Cassville, 4 horses, 5 head cattle, sheep. wagons, harness, sled, harrows, stump puller. mower, hay rake, windmill, cultivator, plows, chains and all other farming implements. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE —AT— PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 4. House and lot at corner of Sugar and Grant streets. Large lot, out buildings. Seven-room house recently remodeled.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house. excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,
JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

The.... DON'T MISS Philadelphia Inquirer FOR 1899

Some of the special daily features include

A SPORTING PAGE, contributed to by a staff of the best sporting authorities.

A STATE PAGE, in which the every happening of interest in every place in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland is told by special dispatches from our own correspondents.

A WOMAN'S PAGE, where every morning the latest fashions and every feminine interest are cleverly dealt with in profusely illustrated articles.

A CABLE PAGE. where the doings of our foreign cousins are reproduced in special cable dispatches.

ALL THE NEWS, from everywhere, by the full Associated Press service and special dispatches.

BEST OF ALL is THE SUNDAY INQUIRER.

Included in The Sunday Inquirer each week is a colored section, with the best of pictures by well known artists in brilliant color and softest half-tone. The colored section of The Sunday Inquirer is not equalled by any other paper.

The Sunday Inquirer Magazine

is contributed to by the very best writers, such as Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling, Robert Barr, Anthony Hope and Ian MacLaren. Besides the brightest of short stories and serials, there are many articles by eminent authorities on subjects religious, mechanical, literary and scientific. Then, too, there are puzzles with cash prizes amounting to $500. If you want to make your wits profitable get the next Sunday Inquirer.

If you want a position in Philadelphia, an INQUIRER WANT AD will fix it for you.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER is Pennsylvania's leading newspaper in influence, enterprise and circulation.

Muslin Underwear!

.... Muslin Underwear ....

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

February 9th, 10th, 11th.

Our great annual Muslin Underwear sale takes place on the above days.

We have always had big sales but we want to make this the biggest Underwear sale we have ever had.

Buying in large quantities direct from the largest manufacturers, gives you the benefit.

This year we have the daintiest, prettiest and cheapest Underwear we have ever had, but come and see for yourself.

Don't forget the dates, February 9, 10 and 11.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Which

Do you prefer? A single or a double Heater? We have both in stock, and can furnish you with either, and with grates to burn either

Hard or Soft Coal,

it makes no difference to us, and but a few dollars to the buyer. The class of Heating Stoves we carry are on a par with our celebrated Dockash Range. Need we say more? If you are in the market for a heating stove call and see what I have to offer.

Hard Coal Stoves range in price from $14 to $35. Soft coal double heaters from $14 to $22.50.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa.

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

DRY . . GOODS.

The largest and most complete line of

Fall and Winter

dry goods received since I have been in business. Prices right. Come and see them.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

EVERYBODY + SURPRISED

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and CHILD'S SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store

Is the place you can see the goods you buy and see the goods you want to buy, for every department is full and complete.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, GROCERIES
AND CONFECTIONS,
in fact everything that you want.

Highest market prices paid for produce. Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 8, 1899.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court this week.

—The ground hog failed to see his shadow.

—Miss Laura Gillam is enjoying a visit among friends in Tyrone and Altoona.

—Mrs. S. S. Snyder, of Tod township, was a recent guest of N. A. Skipper's family.

—We have a few Ladies' good Fur Capes that we will sell cheap. Wm. Reed & Son.

—Mrs. James Montgomery departed last week for a month's visit to friends in Harrisburg.

—For clothing, overcoats, drss suits, odd pants, coats or vests, go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—John Stubbs and wife and William Stubbs, of Duncansville, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—William Reed & Son are going to have a great sale of muslin underwear. Look up their ad. in this issue.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—The Woodvale school in Carbon township has been closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria in that section.

—F. W. Baldwin and Roy Jacobs, of Huntingdon, spent a short time with A. B. Gillam and wife one evening last week.

—Marshall Yocum returned home yesterday evening from a five days' visit among old acquaintances up Stone Creek.

—Miss Mary Spanogle, of Huntingdon, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Hack, in Mapleton, during the past week.

—Mrs. L. W. Yocum last week moved from Mapleton to Altoona. The house vacated by her has been occupied by L. F. Baker.

—Nineteen new engines are on order at the Altoona shops as follows: Four class "U," four class "L," nine Moguls and two class "M."

—H. H. Ashman, of Three Springs, returned home last week from a month's trip to Florida where he is interested in extensive orange groves.

—Mrs. W. S. McCarl, of Juniata, on her way home from a visit to Harrisburg and Three Springs, spent a short while with Mapleton friends.

—The body of the man found at the stone arch bridge above town on December 26th, was buried on Monday at the alms house at Shirleysburg.

—We wish to call special attention to the quality, style, finish and fit of our Muslin Underwear. This year it is better than ever. Wm. Reed & Son.

—J. R. Allen, of Oliver township, Mifflin county, killed a hog recently which dressed 926½ pounds. The hams weighed about ninety pounds each.

—Joshua Gosnell, of Cass township, was among our callers yesterday. He purposes making sale of his personal property and retiring from farming.

—Dress plaids as low as 5c per yd., (all wool); dress cloths at 25c and general line of dress goods at right prices at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—John G. Gillam spent Sunday with his father and brother in West township. Mr. Gillam's father has not been in good health but his condition is improving.

—A five year-old son of Ambrose Wright, of Newport, was killed by mail east Monday evening of last week. The lad was on his way home from playing on the ice.

—A. B. Gillam and Frank Wallett were drawn as jurymen at court this week but both were excused from service. Samuel Hatfield has been drawn for similar duty for next week.

—B. Frank Pheasant, of Rockhil, was a visitor to friends in this section last Wednesday and Thursday. He is employed in the mines at Robertsdale and is doing well.

—D. F. Shope, one of Saltillo's business men, was a caller at the ITEM office Monday evening. Mr. Shope is administrator of the estate of the late John M. Fulton, of Saltillo, and will close out the mercantile business of Shope & Fulton in order to settle the estate. The goods will be sold at auction, commencing Friday, February 23d and continue day and evening until the entire stock is disposed of.

—F. D. Heeter, of Altoona, spent a couple days of last week among friends in Mapleton. Fred has been under the doctor's care since December 23d but is gradually regaining former health and vigor.

—Arthur F. Parker departed yesterday morning for Pittsburg where he has secured a position with the car inspectors on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie road. Arthur is a good workman and our best wishes for success go with him.

—This section was visited with a considerable snow fall on Saturday night and an additional supply fell Monday night. Sledding is excellent and the farmers are taking advantage of it to bring ties and produce to market.

—Safe insurance protects. Strong companies are safest. The Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia are among the strongest companies. Represented by John G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa. Get estimates and examine policies.

—The Somerset county court, Judge Longenecker presiding, has decided that the commissioners were right in refusing to pay constables for making returns to court and for attending general, special, borough and township elections. The matter will likely be taken to the Supreme Court by the Constables' Association.

—A movement is on foot to abolish round trip passenger fares. The Big Four has announced that it will stop selling such tickets between Cincinnati and Cleveland, and the matter will be brought before the meeting of the Central Passenger association this week in an effort to abolish these tickets throughout the territory of the association.

—John Dean, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dean, of Juniata township, died of pneumonia last Friday at Vandergrift, Westmoreland county, where he has been employed. He was aged 21 years, 10 months and one day. The remains were brought home on Saturday and on Sunday were interred at Hawn's. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

—Trolley cars of Pittsburg are to invade the land of the Pharoahs. Negotiations have been closed by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company for the equipment of fourteen cars of the ordinary trolley type for use in the city of Cairo. The line will be the first in the country, but it is proposed to build another line to the Pyramids as soon as the natives become accustomed to the operation of the cars, and later to connect Alexandria by trolley. This is the second important order received in Pittsburg within a week for Egyptian improvement.

—George Reeder and Sarah, his wife, have brought suit against Morris township for damages in the sum of $3,000. On September 5th last Mrs. Reeder, while en route from Waterstreet to Spruce Creek in a buggy was thrown from the vehicle, caused by her horse slipping on a pile of loose stones and tumbling over an embankment, the fall resulting in a severe fracture and dislocation to one of Mrs. Reeder's arms, and incapacitating her from the performance of ordinary household duties, the injuries being permanent. The plaintiffs claim that the township authorities were negligent in not providing guard rails at that point.

—Peter M. Ort, whose illness from kidney trouble and grip has been noted in these columns, died at his home in Harrisburg on the 28th ult. The remains were interred at Lewistown last Wednesday. Mr. Ort was born on a farm near Lewistown March 17, 1835. Mr. Ort spent most of his life on the farm until 1864 when he enlisted in Co. F, 205th Regt. P. V. After the war he returned to Lewistown and engaged in the ice, coal and wood business. He came to Mapleton in 1881 to superintend the sand business of Dull, Wilson & Gray and remained here until November, 1883, when the firm sold out to Mr. Samuel Hatfield. Mr. Ort moved from Mapleton to Harrisburg and for the past eight years he conducted the news booth in the Lochiel Hotel, which proved a very profitable business to him. February 21, 1861, Mr. Ort married Miss Margaret Nichols, of Lewistown, who survives him. He was a kind hearted, generous man who had many friends in this community. To his bereaved wife we extend our warmest sympathy.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Every bottle guaranteed.

Marriage Licenses.

John D. Shriner and Elizabeth Stiner, both of Huntingdon.

Levi Benson and Hattie B. Hoover, both of Tyrone, Pa.

Jesse E. Pheasant, Cass township, and Minnie Belle Prough, Cromwell township.

Samuel H. Grove, Duquesne, and Ella B. Weaver, Warriorsmark.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Muslin Unde wear, Muslin Underwear.

Each year has seen our Muslin Underwear sales grow larger and larger and this year we are going to make them larger than ever; the stacks of goods and the low prices they are marked will do this. Come to the sale. Wm. Reed & Son.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents, Money back if not cured. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one 50-cent bottle and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Muslin Underwear, Muslin Underwear.

Don't forget the date of our big Underwear sale, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 9, 10 and 11. Wm. Reed & Son.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, Pa., has ladies coats and capes, new this season, at very reasonable prices. Also misses' jackets and long coats at bargain prices.

When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. A. B. Gillam and J. O. Heaton.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large Book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Local Institute.

Following is the program of edncational meeting and institute to be held at the Bowman's church, Cass district, February 17, 18, 1899:

FRIDAY EVENING SESSION—7 P. M.

Singing, "America"
Devotional Exercises, Rev. Andujar.
Opening Address, R. P. Smith.
Response, Kittie E. Adams.
Address, "Turning the Wheels." L. H. Hinkle.

Music.

Educational Address, Supt. S. G. Rudy.
Recitation, Julia M. Chilcote.
Educational Address, Prof. J. G. Dell.

SATURDAY'S SESSION—1 P. M.

Music.

Devotional Exercises, Rev. Glass.
"History," J. O. Smith, C. H. Drake.
Recitation, Minnie Lynn.
"Enthusiasm," Lottie Smith, Amos Evans.

Music.

"The Teacher's Part in Our Nation's Mission." H. G. Swope.

Recitation, Gertrude Querry.
"School Government," M. C. Chilcote.
Recitation, Ella Querry.
"Does It Pay to Educate?" opened by Dr. A. J. Hamilton. Discussion general.

Bring your "Ideal Music Course" with you. The topics of Saturday's session will be open for general discussion.

Not only will the speakers of the evening be present for Saturday's session, but other educators have promised to come. Conveyances will be sent to Mapleton to meet the 3.35 train. Mr. Hinkle is an orator and in his "Turning the Wheels" he will turn the audience from tears to laughter. Supt. Rudy's addresses abound in wit and humor. He can tell a joke to perfection. Prof. Dell's addresses are strong and argumentative. Here's a treat. Come and you will be edified.

KITTIE E. ADAMS, President.
MILTON B. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Learn to Spell.

A very successful spelling match was held at Washington school house, Cass township, last Friday evening under the supervision of Miss Lottie E. Smith, there being about six schools represented and about seventy individuals in all. Prof. Palmer, of Saltillo, brought about seventeen of his pupils who proved to be excellent spellers but not the champion as Denver Smith held the floor for two games and Hayes Price the third one, both of Washington school. Everyone deserves praise for their orderly conduct.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash ave., corner Jackson St., one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe. as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la-grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Something New.

Tailor Made Suits
FROM $9.50 UP.

TROUSERS FROM $2.50 UP

Why wear store clothes when you can buy tailor-made garments at the same price. Fit guaranteed.

700 Samples to Select From

When in Huntingdon give me a call in the Diamond.

JOE S. MILLER,
TAILOR.

News and Opinions
OF
National Importance

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Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

A. B. Gillam's Greatest Christmas Bargains.

The coming of Christmas; you will believe in its near approach when you see the display at A. B. Gillam's. You'll feel we've been lavish in our purchases. A look through the pretty offerings will make your heart young. You will regret that you are not a child again, so that you may enter more fully into the pleasures of the happy holiday season. You'll find nothing lacking in the display. An entire absence of extravagance in prices will be particularly noticeable, for purchasing from the manufacturers direct enables us to make the very low prices you will be impressed with, and the many choice designs shown. Just a hint here and there. You can only form a correct idea of their beauty by looking through the store.

Surprise Boxes,
Horns,
Albums,
Sterling Silver Brushes,
Dolls,
at 5 cts. and up.
Perfume,
A fine assortment of
China,
Doll's Cribs,
Some nice things in
Stationery,
Toilet Articles,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Handkerchiefs.

Our general stock is complete. We invite you to come early before our stock is picked over. You will find a good selection of gifts.

A. B. Gillam.

BALDWIN'S

$16.00 Suits

Are not the "Good as Tailor Made" kind.

They Are Tailor Made Suits.

Fitted Carefully as Our $50 Ones.

BALDWIN,
The Tailor,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

When Hungry, Go To
FISHER'S Penn Street
RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—
Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beans, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity,

—Also—
Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

"Sine Died."

Not long since the notice "Court adjourned sine die" was posted on the door of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Some gentleman with an artistic and highly trained sense of humor added a "d" to the word "die," and went on his way rejoicing. Next day a person who makes a practice of haunting the public buildings in Brooklyn and professes acquaintance with every well-known man in the vicinity dropped into the clerk's office.

"See here," he said, "when did Sine pass in his checks?"

"What's that?" demanded the astonished clerk.

"When did Sine die? I see the courts are closed on account of it."

"Oh," said the clerk, pulling himself together, "he died yesterday, Did you know him?"

"Know him? I should say I did. Knew his father before him. Too bad, ain't it?"

And Sine's bereaved friend passed out with his burden of sorrow.—Law Notes.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache. and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I conld not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Dishonest Transactions"—One of the Crying Evils of Modern Life is the Abuse of Trust—Beware of the Web of Peculation—Advice to Business Men.

TEXT: "Whose trust shall be a spider's web."—Job viii. 14.

The two most skillful architects in all the world are the bee and the spider. The one puts up a sugar manufactory and the other builds a slaughter house for flies. On a bright summer morning when the sun comes out and shines upon the spider's web, bedecked with dew, the gossamer structure seems bright enough for a suspension bridge for aerial beings to cross on. But alas for the poor fly which in the latter part of that very day ventures on it and is caught and dungeoned and destroyed! The fly was informed that it was a free bridge and would cost nothing, but at the other end of the bridge the toll paid was its own life. The next day there comes down a strong wind, and away go the web and the marauding spider and the victimized fly. So delicate are the silken threads of the spider's web that many thousands of them are put together before they become visible to the human eye, and it takes 4,000,000 of them to make a thread as large as the human hair. Most cruel as well as most ingenious is the spider. A prisoner in the Bastille, France, had one so trained that at the sound of the violin it every day came for its meal of flies. The author of my text, who was a leading scientist of his day, had no doubt watched the voracious process of this one insect with another and saw spider and fly swept down with the same broom or scattered by the same wind. Alas that the world has so many designing spiders and victimized flies!

There has not been a time when the utter and black irresponsibility of many men having the financial interests of others in charge has been more evident than in these last few years. The bankruptcy of banks and disappearance of administrators with the funds of large estates and the disordered accounts of United States officials have sometimes made a pestilence of crime that solemnizes every thoughtful man and woman and leads every philanthropist and Christian to ask, What shall be done to stay the plague? There is ever and anon a monsoon of swindle abroad, a typhoon, a sirocco. I sometimes ask myself if it would not be better for men making wills to bequeath the property directly to the executors and officers of the court and appoint the widows and orphans a committee to see that the former got all that did not belong to them. The simple fact is that there are a large number of men sailing yachts and driving fast horses and members of expensive clubhouses and controlling country seats who are not worth a dollar if they return to others their just rights. Under some sudden reverse they fail, and with afflicted air seem to retire from the world and seem almost ready for monastic life, when in two or three years they blossom out again, having compromised with their creditors—that is, paid them nothing but regret, and the only difference between the second chapter of prosperity and the first is that their pictures are Murillos instead of Kensetts and their horses go a mile in twenty seconds less than their predecessors, and instead of one county seat they have three. I have watched and have noticed that nine out of ten of those who fail in what is called high life have more means after than before the failure, and in many of the cases failure is only a stratagem to escape the payment of honest debts and put the world off the track while they practice a large swindle. There is something woefully wrong in the fact that these things are possible.

First of all, I charge the blame on careless, indifferent bank directors and boards having in charge great financial institutions. It ought not to be possible for a president or cashier or prominent officer of a banking institution to swindle it year after year without detection. I will undertake to say that if these frauds are carried on for two or three years without detection either the directors are partners in the infamy and pocket part of the theft or they are guilty of a culpable neglect of duty for which God will hold them as responsible as He holds the acknowledged defrauders. What right have prominent business men to allow their names to be published as directors in a financial institution so that unsophisticated people are thereby induced to deposit their money in or buy the scrip thereof when they, the published directors, are doing nothing for the safety of the institution? It is a case of deception most reprehensible. Many people with a surplus of money, not needed for immediate use, although it may be a little further on indispensable, are without friends competent to advise them, and they are guided solely by the character of the men whose names are associated with the institution. When the crash came and with the overthrow of the banks went the small earnings and limited fortunes of widows and orphans and the helplessly aged, the directors stood with idiotic stare, and to the inquiry of the frenzied depositors and stockholders who had lost their all, and to the arraignment of an indignant public, had nothing to say except: "We thought it was all right. We did not know there was anything wrong going on." It was their duty to know. They stood in a position which deluded the people with the idea that they were carefully observant. Calling themselves directors, they did not direct. They had opportunity of auditing accounts and inspecting the books. No time to do so? Then they had no business to accept the position. It seems to be the pride of some moneyed men to be directors in a great many institutions, and all they know is whether or not they get their dividends regularly, and their names are used as decoy ducks to bring others near enough to be made game of. What first of all is needed is that 500 bank directors and insurance company directors resign or attend to their business as directors. The business world will be full of fraud just as long as fraud is so easy. When you arrest the president and secretary of a bank for an embezzlement carried on for many years, be sure to have plenty of sheriffs out the same day to arrest all the directors. They are guilty either of neglect or complicity.

We must especially deplore the misfortunes of banks in various parts of this country in that they damage the banking institution, which is the great convenience of the centuries and indispensable to commerce and the advance of nations. With one hand it blesses the lender, and with the other it blesses the borrower. On their shoulders are the interests of private individuals and great corporations. In them are the great arteries through which run the currents of the nation's life. They have been the resources of the thousands of financiers in days of business exigency. They stand for accommodation, for facility, for individual, State and national relief. At their head and in their management there are as much interest and moral worth as in any class of men, perhaps more. How nefarious, then, the behavior of those who bring disrepute upon this venerable, benignant and God honored institution.

We also deplore abuse of trust funds because the abusers fly in the face of divine goodness which seems determined to bless this land. We are having a series of unexampled national harvests. The wheat gamblers get hold of the wheat, and the corn gamblers get hold of the corn. The full tide of God's mercy toward this land is put back by those great dikes of dishonest resistance. When God provides enough food and clothing to feed and apparel this whole nation like princes, the scramble of dishonest men to get more than their share, and get it at all hazards, keeps everything shaking with uncertainty and everybody asking "What next?" Every week makes new revelations. How many more bank presidents and bank cashiers have been speculating with other people's money, and how many more bank directors are in imbecile silence, letting the perfidy go on, the great and patient God only knows! My opinion is that we have got near the bottom. The wind has been pricked from the great bubble of American speculation. The men who thought that the judgment day was at least 5000 years off found it in 1893 or 1897 or 1896. And this nation has been taught that men must keep their hands out of other people's pockets. Great businesses built on borrowed capital have been obliterated, and men who had nothing have lost all they had. I believe we are on a higher career of prosperity than this land has ever seen, if, and if, and if.

If the first men, and especially Christian men, will learn never to speculate upon borrowed capital—if you have a mind to take your own money and turn it into kites to fly them over every common in the United States, you do society no wrong, except when you tumble your helpless children into the poorhouse for the public to take care of. But you have no right to take the money of others and turn it into kites. There is one word that has deluded more people into bankruptcy than any other word in commercial life, and that is the word borrow. That one word is responsible for all the defalcations and embezzlements and financial consternations of the last twenty years. When executors conclude to speculate with the funds of an estate committed to their charge, they do not purloin; they say they only borrow. When a banker makes an overdraft upon his institution, he does not commit a theft; he only borrows.

If I had only a worldly weapon to use on this subject, I would give you the fact, fresh from the highest authority, that ninety per cent. of those who go into wild speculation lose all, but I have a better warning than a worldly warning. From the place where men have perished—body, mind, soul—stand off, stand off! Abstract pulpit discussion must step aside on this question. Faith and repentance are absolutely necessary, but faith and repentance are no more doctrines of the Bible than commercial integrity. "Render to all their dues." "Owe no man anything." And while I mean to preach faith and repentance, more and more to preach them, I do not mean to spend any time in chasing the Hittites and Jebusites and Girgashites of Bible times when there are so many evils right around us destroying men and women for time and for eternity. The greatest evangelistic preacher the world ever saw, a man who died for his evangelism—peerless Paul—wrote to the Romans, "Provide things honest in the sight of all men;" wrote to the Corinthians, "Do that which is honest;" wrote to the Philippians, "Whatsoever things are honest;" wrote to the Hebrews, "Willing in all things to live honestly." The Bible says that faith without works is dead, which, being liberally translated, means that if your business life does not correspond with your profession your religion is a humbug.

Gathered in all religious assemblages there are many who have trust funds. It is a compliment to you that you have been so intrusted, but I charge you, in the presence of God and the world, be as careful of the property of others as you are careful of your own. Above all, keep your own private account at the bank separate from your account as trustee of an estate or trustee of an institution. That is the point at which thousands of people make shipwreck. They get the property of others mixed up with their own property; they put it into investment, and away it all goes, and they cannot return that which they borrowed. Then comes the explosion, and the money market is shaken, and the press denounces, and the church thunders expulsion. You have no right to use the property of others, except for their advantage, nor without consent, unless they are minors. If with their consent you invest their property as well as you can and it is all lost, you are not to blame. You did the best you could. But do not come into the delusion which has ruined so many men of thinking because a thing is in their possession therefore it is theirs. You have a solemn trust that God has given you. In any assemblage there may be some who have misappropriated trust funds. Put them back, or if you have so hopelessly involved them that you cannot put them back confess the whole thing to those whom you have wronged and you will sleep better nights and you will have the better chance for your soul. What a sad thing it would be if after you are dead your administrator should find out from the account books or from the lack of vouchers that you are not only bankrupt in estate, but that you lost your soul! If all the trust funds that have been misappropriated should suddenly fly to their owners and all the property that has been purloined should suddenly go back to its owners, it would crush into ruin every city in America.

I have also a word of comfort for all who suffer from the malfeasance of others, and every honest man, woman and child does suffer from what goes on in financial scampdom. Society is so bound together that all the misfortunes which good people suffer in business matters come from the misdeeds of others. Bear up under distress, strong in God. He will see you through, though your misfortunes should be centupled. Scientists tell us that a column of air forty-five miles in height rests on every man's head and shoulders. But that is nothing compared with the pressure that business life has put upon many of you. God made up His mind long ago how many or how few dollars it would be best for you to have. Trust to His appointment. The door will soon open to let you out and let you up. What shock of delight for men who for thirty years have been in business anxiety when they shall suddenly awake in everlasting holiday! On the maps of the Arctic regions there are two places whose names are remarkable, given, I suppose, by some polar expedition—Cape Farewell and Thank God Harbor. At this last the Polaris wintered in 1871 and the Tigress in 1873. Some ships have passed the cape, yet never reached the harbor. But from what I know of many of you I have concluded that, though your voyage of life may be very rough, run into by icebergs on this side and icebergs on that, you will in due time reach Cape Farewell, and there bid goodbye to all annoyances, and soon after drop anchor in the calm and imperturbable waters of Thank God Harbor. "There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 12.

Lesson Text: "Christ's Divine Authority," John v., 17-27—Golden Text: John iv., 42—Commentary on the Day's Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

17. "But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh hitherto and I work." Because He had healed the impotent man at Bethesda on the Sabbath day they persecuted Him and sought to kill Him. Dr. Weston says that their Sabbath day was to them their national banner, and it was not well for anyone who would dare break their laws concerning it. God's Sabbath's and feasts which He instituted had become the Jews' Sabbaths and feasts, and instead of observing His laws concerning them they had multiplied traditions of their own, thus making the commandment of God of none effect by their tradition (Math. xv., 3, 6).

18. "Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill Him, because He not only had broken the Sabbath, but said also that God was His Father, making Himself equal with God." On another occasion they were going to stone Him because, as they said, He, being a man, made Himself God (John x., 33). What spectacle is this, the Creator hated by the creature, sticklers for the Sabbath day seeking to kill the Lord of the Sabbath! Yet such is religion that is not of God.

19. "Then answered Jesus and said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, The Son can do nothing of Himself but what He seeth the Father do, for what things soever He doeth these also doeth the Son likewise." Their unbelief and opposition did not and could not alter the facts in the case, so without argument He quietly went on with His teaching. When one is right, the only thing to do is to keep right on saying and doing right, sure that they who war against us shall be as nothing and as a thing of naught (Isa. xli., 12).

20. "For the Father loveth the Son and showeth Him all things that Himself doeth, and He will show Him greater works than these that ye may marvel." In chapter iii., 35, "The Father loveth the Son and hath given all things into His hands." In chapter x., 30, "I and My Father are one." In chapter xiv., 9, 10, "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father; I am in the Father and the Father in Me." In chapter xv., 9, we read, "As the Father hath loved Me so have I loved you," and in xvii., 23, that the Father loves us as He loves the Son. We wonder at the manifestation of God in Christ, but what shall we say when we read that it is His pleasure that Christ should be manifest in us? (Gal. ii., 20; II Cor. iv., 11.)

21. "For as the Father raiseth up the dead and quickeneth them, even so the Son quickeneth whom He will." In the following verses this is explained as referring not only to those who are dead in sin, living in pleasure unto themselves (Eph. ii., 1; I Tim. v., 6), but also to those whose bodies are dead in the grave. In verses 28, 29, we read that all that are in the graves shall hear His voice and shall come forth either unto life or damnation.

22. "For the Father judgeth no man, but hath committed all judgment unto the Son." He hath appointed a day in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained, whereof He hath given assurance unto all men in that He hath raised Him from the dead (Acts xvii., 31). One day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day (II Pet. iii., 8). At the beginning of the day shall be the judgment of the righteous, and of the living nations, and at the end of the day that of the unrighteous.

23. "That all men should honor the Son, even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father which hath sent Him." He will be honored by all kings and all nations, and to Him every knee shall bow (Ps. lxxii., 11; Phil. ii., 9, 10). A day is coming in which every high thing shall be brought down, and the Lord alone exalted (Isa. ii., 11, 17). He is the only Saviour of sinners (Acts iv., 12), the only Judge as we saw in the last verse, and He will be the only Ruler, for He must reign till He hath put all things under His feet (I Cor. xv., 25).

24. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth My word and believeth on Him that sent Me hath everlasting life and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life." Here is the way of life, described in chapter i., 12, as receiving Him, in chaper iii., 16, as believing on Him, and here as hearing His word and believing on Him. This verse was blessed to my soul in the summer of 1873 with a blessing that has lasted ever since and will to all eternity. It was somewhat like this: Do you hear the word of God and believe that Jesus died for you and rose again, and do you receive Him as your Saviour? I do. Then you have everlasting life. No, I cannot feel that I have. What does God say? He says that I have. Is His word sufficient? I would like to feel it. Will you take Him at His word or make Him a liar? (John v., 10.) I will believe God.

25. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, The hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live." This hour has already lasted over 1800 years and is still on. The dead in trespasses and sins are hearing the word of God, and receiving it and life in it, or rather in Him who is the Word and the Life. Faith cometh by hearing the word of God. I had been hearing it from my childhood, and before 1865 I had been received into church membership and was regular in my attendance upon ordinances and outwardly consistent, but until the time and the experience mentioned in the last verse I did not know that I had passed from death to life.

26. "For as the Father hath life in Himself so hath He given to the Son to have life in Himself." He is the Life. He that hath the Son of God hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life (John xiv., 6; I John v., 12). We can neither earn nor in any way deserve this life, for it is the gift of God (Rom. vi., 23). But whosoever will may receive the Bread of Life, the Water of Life, the Life itself, and even Christ Himself, and in Him find a life begun here, consummated at the resurrection and enjoyed through all eternity. We must come as empty and helpless as the impotent man at Bethseda; then all is ours.

27. "And hath given Him authority to execute judgment also, because He is the Son of Man." In the final day of judgment all men shall come forth from the grave and be judged. And all those who have done good shall see the resurrection of life and those who have done evil the resurrection of damnation.—Lesson Helper.

A Cow Hangs Herself.

Robert Billhart, residing several miles north of Bucyrus, Ohio, upon going to his stable a few days ago found that his favorite cow had placed her front feet on the manger, tossed the rope which encircled her neck over a harness hook and had in this way hanged herself.

A Sudden Turn.

By a sudden turn we may give a twist and bring on lumbago. By a prompt use of St. Jacobs Oil the twist lets go and the muscle becomes straight and strong.

In Spain the theatres do not issue programmes.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The apple crop of Oregon amounted to over 1,000,000 bushels last year.

To Florida Resorts.

The Plant System reaches the finest resorts in Florida, Cuba, Jamaica and Porto Rico. Tickets by both rail and water from the East. Five steamships weekly between Port Tampa, Key West and Havana. Beautifully illustrated literature, maps, rates, etc., upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, New York.

The export of apples from Canada last year was 436,236 barrels.

Hon. A. U. Wyman, Ex-Treasurer of the United States and now President of the Omaha Loan and Trust Company, one of the largest negotiators of Western mortgages, writes: "To Whom This Comes, Greeting: I take pleasure in recommending the virtues of the remedies prepared by the Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Company. Having known of some remarkable cures of Omaha people affected by the use of Dr. Kay's Renovator and Dr. Kay's Lung Balm, I believe that these great remedies are worthy of the confidence of the public." Thousands of the most prominent people in America know that the above are facts, and no remedies have affected so large a per cent. of cures. Send for our large illustrated book. It has great value, but will be sent free and we will give free advice and samples on application. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Company, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Omaha, Neb.

On the average in Russia there is only one village school for 12,000 persons.

New York to Palm Beach and Miami Without Change.

The Southern Railway announces, effective January 30th, a new Pullman Sleeping Car Line will be inaugurated between New York and Miami, via Pennsylvania R. R., Southern Railway, Florida Central & Peninsular R. R. and Florida East Coast R'y. This will be the first through sleeping car line ever operated between New York and the extreme Southeast Coast of Florida. This service will give to the East Coast improved facilities for reaching the different resorts in that section; also a perfect through sleeping car service for the travel going to Key West, Nassau and Havana, this route now being about six hours the quickest route New York to Havana, and carrying the United States Fast Mail. For full particulars call on or address, J. L. Adams, G. E. A., F. C. & P. R. R., 353 Broadway, or Alex. S. Thweatt, E. P. A., Southern R'y, 271 Broadway.

Dried apricots are sent from California to London.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

By a unanimous vote the Minnesota Senate has declared in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Three pints of liquid a day are sufficient for the average adult.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The lumber outlook is unusually large for the season, with prices of low grades sharply advancing.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The bones or tombs of over 200 giants have been found in various parts of Europe.

Something Very Soothing.

There is something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for the cure of Neuralgia. It soothes the pain, while it strengthens and restores the weak nerves. It is prompt and sure.

The increase in the foreign commerce of New York port has averaged nearly $20,000,000 a year since 1878.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day, In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There are 1000 electric lamps in the White House.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Half of the 125,000 Scandinavians in the United States live in Chicago.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Infant schools began at New Lanark, Scotland, in 1815; in England not till 1818.

Strikes In.

The chill of frost strikes in and carries with it aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil will follow close behind and drive them out of the system. It will search and cure.

The Chinese have a flower which is white at night or in the shade and red in the sunlight.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Until 1830 the tomato was called love apple in the United States.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Dogs in Hamburg, Germany, are taxed according to their size.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

A Congregational church in Kansas City, Mo., maintains an evening college.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer is the best medicine in use for La Grippe.—A. H. McCAULEY, Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 28, 1898.

The first telegraph line in California was completed on the 22d of February, 1853.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Germany already supplies seventy per cent. of the world's consumption of dyestuffs from coal tar.

A Very Good Bid.

It was at an auction room. The place was crowded, and the collection of furniture, art and bric-a-brac being unusually choice, the bidding had been very spirited. During an interval of the sale, a man with a pale and agitated countenance pushed his way to the auctioneer's side and engaged him in a whispered conversation.

Presently he stood aside, and the auctioneer rapped attention with his little hammer.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, in a loud voice, "I have to inform you that a gentleman present has lost his pocketbook containing $1500. He offers $250 for its return."

Instantly a small man in the background sprang upon a chair, and cried excitedly, "I'll give you $500."

His Agonizing Query.

At a successful seance in Cincinnati, a man burst into tears when the medium described very accurately a tall, blue-eyed spirit standing by him, with light whiskers and hair parted in the middle. "Do you know him?" inquired a friend, in a sympathetic whisper. "Know him? I guess I do!" replied the unhappy man, wiping his eyes. "He was engaged to my wife; if he hadn't died, he would have been her husband instead of me. Oh, George, George," he murmured, in a voice choked with emotion, "why did you peg out?"

Quite a profitable business is done in some large English towns by lending turtles to restaurants. They are permitted to remain in the windows for a few days, and are then taken to different parts of the city as advertisements for other eating houses.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SAMOA STILL IN TURMOIL

Collision Between Chief Justice Chambers and the German Consul.

MORE FIGHTING BY THE NATIVES.

American and British Consuls Refuse to Meet Herr Rose Until Apology Is Made to Justice Chambers—Dr. Raffel Summoned For Contempt—Native Rioters Pillage the Robert Stevenson House.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (By Cable).—Advices received here from Samoa are to the effect that the forces of Malietoa Tanus have defeated King Mataafa's men in the bush, but there has been no fresh pitched battle between the rival forces. Everything indicates, however, that there will be more fighting. There has been a great deal of looting by the natives. The house of the late Robert Louis Stevenson has been pillaged.

Mataafa is rearresting persons who had been fined and released. Herr Grossmuhl, a German residing in Alpia, was arrested for breaking windows in the Supreme Court building. Chief Justice Chambers fined him and sentenced him to a term of imprisonment, but Dr. Raffel, the German President of the Municipal Council, and the Chief of Police liberated him. Thereupon Justice Chambers raised the fine to $1000. This drew forth a protect from Herr Rose, the German Consul, who wrote to Messrs. Maxse and Osborn, British and American Consuls, respectively, declaring that the fine constituted an infringement of the rights of the German Consulate. Messrs. Maxse and Osborn jointly replied that as the matter had been regularly dealt with by the proper tribunal the Consuls could not interfere. Moreover, they refused to meet Herr Rose and Dr. Raffel or to hold any intercourse with them except in writing until Justice Chambers received an apology for the behavior of the Germans toward him.

The Supreme Court has now summoned Dr. Raffel to answer for releasing Grossmuhl, charging that in doing so he was guilty of contempt of court.

The exiled Malietoan chiefs sailed on a schooner for Manua Island, but the wind prevented them from reaching their destination. They were therefore landed at Pago Pago, where the natives welcomed them. The natives tried to capture Mataafa's son, who was on board the schooner, but the captain prevented this by promptly sailing.

SEVEN KILLED BY A SNOWSLIDE.

A Canadian Pacific Roundhouse Destroyed and Those in It Buried by the Snow.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special).—At Rogers Pass, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, a few days ago, a snowslide swept away the roundhouse and buried nine people, all employes of the railway. Two were rescued alive. The rest perished.

The snowslide broke the telegraph wires for half a mile, and only one wire was available for carrying service messages of the railroad.

The employes of the railroad were working in the roundhouse when the snow, loosened by the recent thaw, swept down the precipice at the foot of which the roundhouse is situated and crushed the building and buried the men.

Five Buried by a Snowslide.

ASPEN, Col. (Special).—A disastrous snowslide occurred a few days ago at Lincoln Gulch, nine and one-half miles above Aspen, on the road to the gold camp at Hunter's Pass. Five men lost their lives and eighteen horses perished.

BRITISH LABOR LEAGUE.

Trades Unions Take Action Which May Lead to War With Capital.

LONDON (By Cable).—The trades unions have replied to the challenge of the employers in forming a league for protection against strikes by a meeting at Manchester of the representatives of many branches of labor, who organized a Central Federation almost on the lines of the Employers' League. If the plan proves successful and all the great unions enlist in it, Great Britain may yet witness a gigantic war of capital against labor, in which the organized employers will confront the organized workmen. There was strong opposition to the plan from the labor leaders, who believed in maintaining the autonomy of the unions. But the centralization scheme mustered a large majority. It is estimated that this consolidated union starts with a membership of 600,000 and annual revenue of $300,000.

GIRL CATTLE THIEF IN JAIL.

When Her Sentence Was Affirmed She Returned Voluntarily to Oklahoma.

PERRY, Oklahoma (Special).—Miss Lottie Kretchner, aged eighteen, whose home was near Mangum, Oklahoma, has been sent to the penitentiary for five years for cattle stealing. She was accused with her sweetheart, Allan Cook. The latter escaped from jail, and the girl was convicted and sentenced. She appealed, and in the meantime gave bonds and went to Denver, Col., to live.

The conviction was affirmed, and Miss Kretchner's bondmen notified her that she must come back and serve out her sentence. The girl wrote them to send her the railway fare and she would meet the officers at the penitentiary. By so doing, she said, she would protect her honor and save her sweetheart.

ENGLAND'S RITUALISTIC FIGHT.

Ten Thousand London Citizens Send a Protest to the Queen.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Royal Albert Hall, London, was the scene a few evenings ago of a great demonstration on the part of 10,000 Protestants, including representatives of fifty Protestant organizations connected with the Established Church in England, Scotland and Ireland.

Baron Kinnaird presided, and the proceedings were marked by the utmost enthusiasm.

Resolutions denouncing "Romish practices in the Established Church of England" were carried, and a telegram was dispatched to the Queen praying her to direct Lord Salisbury, the Premier, to take legislative steps to suppress the practices condemned.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Ambassador Porter has informed the Department of State that M. Cambon has informed him that he expects to return to his post at Washington within a few days.

The Secretary of the Interior was informed by Secretary Bixby of the Dawes Commission, that a new agreement had been entered into by the commission on the part of the United States with the Creek Indians. The treaty has been in abeyance for a long time, and the settlement announced by Secretary Bixby in his message is believed to be conclusive and satisfactory.

Senator Pettus introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to provide for the reimbursement of States for the expenses incurred in transporting troops to the places of muster in the late war with Spain and appropriating the funds necessary for this purpose,

Major-General James F. Wade, United States Volunteers, has been directed to proceed to St. Paul, Minn., and take command of the Department of Dakota, relieving Brigadier-General John M. Bacon, ordered to join his regiment in Cuba.

The War Department issued an order to muster out about 15,000 volunteer troops.

Secretary Alger has determined to go to Cuba and Porto Rico to find out for himself the condition of affairs on those islands. He will be accompanied by members of the Senate and House Military Committees. The party will leave in March, and the trip is expected to occupy some weeks.

Paymaster-General Stanton was placed on the retired list of the army, and Colonel A. B. Carey was nominated to succeed him.

Domestic.

Schlatter, the divine healer, has married Miss Luvernia Coleman, a handsome and popular young woman of Cullman, Ala.

A span of the high bridge over the Mississippi River at Muscatine, Iowa, fell, owing to contraction due to the cold. Patrick Curry was injured and four horses were killed.

Frank Blair shot and instantly killed Edward Brovard and Mary Anderson at Westminster, Ohio, a few days ago and immediately afterward committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

In a boarding house fire at Springfield, Ill., a few days ago three persons were burned to death. The dead are Mrs. Eva Withey, proprietress of the boarding house; Miss Helen Rose and J. C. Hall. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue. The loss is probably $10,000; partially insured.

Texas citizens, indignant at the action of Congressman Hawley in defeating the appropriation in the River and Harbor bill of a quarter of a million dollars to dredge out and deepen the Texas City channel to a depth of twenty-five feet, assembled at Galveston, Texas, a few days ago and burned Mr. Hawley in effigy.

Ellis Phaup, a prominent citizen of Chesterfield County, Va., while getting into his carriage a few days ago, gave a loud sneeze and felt a keen pain in his back. He had to be assisted into the vehicle. It was found that his spine was dislocated.

The press mill of the Ohio Powder Company's works, near Youngstown, Ohio, exploded with terrific force shortly before noon a few days ago, killing two employes, Evan Evans and Daniel Davis, and demolishing the building and machinery.

Anthony Burgle, an inmate in the jail at San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago secured some coal oil from the stove which was used to heat the cell and poured it over his clothes while the other prisoners were asleep. He then ignited the oil, and in a few seconds his body was enveloped in flames. The cell caught fire and the sleeping cellmates were barely saved by the guards. Burgle lived but a short time.

During the last three years Mrs. Amelia Lutz, of Chicago, has repeatedly attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself. Each time her husband has cut the rope and rescued her, but a few days ago she made the eighth attempt, and succeeded in ending her life. Lutz is a contractor, and at one time was wealthy.

Fire destroyed the home of Thomas Lowden, seven miles north of Sears, Mich., a few days ago. After rescuing his wife and four children, Mr. Lowden re-entered the dwelling for his five-year-old boy and both perished in the flames.

Low temperature is general throughout Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, and considerable damage has been done to stock in consequence. It is difficult to estimate the damage to wheat.

John H. Davis, a life convict, died in the Connecticut State prison, at Wethersfield, a few days ago. Davis was the guard at the prison who aided the escape of Hamlin and Allen in 1879, at which time Hamlin murdered Keeper Shipman. Davis was an authority on Shakespeare and regularly corresponded with Shakespeare clubs throughout the country.

The body of Augustus H. Garland reached Little Rock, Ark, a few days ago, escorted by a Legislative Committee. The funeral party was followed to Mount Holly Cemetery, where the burial was made, by an immense procession.

As a result of the report of the bribery investigation committee, Speaker Wright resigned the chair of the California Assembly after that body had refused by a vote of 60 to 10 to expel him. Allen Anderson was elected Speaker.

Albert J. Parshley, an insurance man of Rochester, N. H., was killed by a train a few days ago while crossing the track. Mr. Parshley was seventy-two years of age. He leaves a wife and four children.

William McGinley, a practical joker of Berkley, Va., was shot a few days ago by Lemuel Smithson, down whose back he had dropped a lighted cigar. Smithson fired five shots at McGinley. One passed through his cheek and nose and two others pierced each hand. Smithson escaped.

The steamer City of Seattle, which undertook to break all records between Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska, has succeeded in making a round trip in five days and twenty-two hours, including a stop of nineteen hours at Skagway. Her average speed was 13.9 knots.

Foreign.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, retiring United States Ambassador to Russia, arrived in London a few days ago on his way to America to take up the duties of Secretary of the Interior, and in an interview denies that Russia was ever in a coalition to hamper the United States in its conflict with Spain.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club at Madrid, Spain, a movement was started to ask the Government to replace the Spanish fleet with part of the $20,000,000 the United States will pay for the Philippines.

Jose Rios and Pablo Longoria, sub-Lieutenants in the Mexican Army, fought a duel with pistols at San Luis Potosi, Mexico, a few days ago. They fired five shots, advancing at each shot. Longoria was dangerously wounded in the breast. Both men were placed under arrest.

THE CREAMERY.

Butter must be sweet and clean. That is the first requisite. It can not be perfectly sweet unless the place in which it is made and all the utensils used in its manufacture are perfectly clean.

The old rule was: "Do not use soap to clean the churn"—this referred to sticky rosin soaps.

Ivory Soap can be used freely; it is the best for creameries or dairies, because it rinses easily and leaves neither odor nor taste.

The vegetable oils of which Ivory Soap is made, and its purity, fit it for many special uses for which other soaps are unsafe and unsatisfactory.

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The costliest building of modern times is the State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., which has already had spent upon it the immense sum of $20,000,000.

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists or Sent by Mail Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

CATALOGUES OF THOUSANDS OF PLAYS! SENT FREE — PLAYS! SENT FREE

Largest Assortment in the World. All kinds of Books for Home Amusements, Including 100 New Plays Just Issued. Charades, Reciters, Children's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up."

SAMUEL FRENCH, 26 West 22d Street, - New York City.

WANTED—case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY Co., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—6.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MILLIONS CAN BE MADE IN WALL ST.

By buying Stocks on a margin, if you only knew how it could be done. Our Treatise on the Market, "HOW TO TRADE WITH SAFETY," which tells you how it is done, will be mailed to you free upon application.

A man with limited means, with a few hundred dollars, can own as many Stocks in proportion as the man who is worth thousands, and the man who takes advantage of the favorable conditions of 1899 in the Stock Market can make himself rich.

We can show the man of limited means how he can make as much money in proportion to his capital as the man who is worth millions.

CHAS. B. TOWNS & CO.
BANKERS,
Stock & Bond Brokers,
32 Broadway, New York.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightn'g Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents,		$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 68c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. AC

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

TASTES GOOD CHILDREN LIKE IT
Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL
ALL DRUGGISTS
25¢ A BOTTLE 25¢ A BOTTLE

Send Postal for Premium List to the Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

Happy Thought pills
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER,
Grippe & Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

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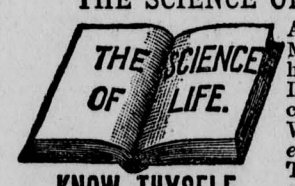
Strength, Vitality, Manhood.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.



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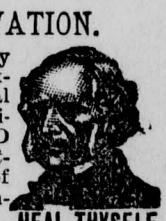
A Great Medical Treatise on Happy Marriages, the cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Atrophy (wasting), and Varicocele, also on ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MAN *from whatever cause arising.* True Principles of Treatment. 370 pp. 12mo, with Engravings.



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It Contains 125 Invaluable Prescriptions for acute and chronic diseases. Embossed, full gilt, PRICE ONLY $1 BY MAIL (sealed). (New edition, with latest observations of the author.)

Read this GREAT WORK now and KNOW THYSELF, **for knowledge is power.**

Address The Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. (Established in 1860.) Chief Consulting Physician and Author, Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class 1864. Surgeon Fifth Massachusetts Regiment Vol. **The Most Eminent Specialist in America, who Cures Where Others Fail.** Consultation in person or by letter, 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 1. Confidential.

The National Medical Association awarded the Gold Medal for this Grand Prize Treatise, which is truly A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN, Young, Middle-aged, or Old, Married or Single.

The Diagnostician, or Know Thyself Manual, a 94-page pamphlet with testimonials and endorsements of the press. Price, 50 cents, but mailed FREE for 60 days. Send now. It is a perfect VADE MECUM and of great value for *WEAK and FAILING MEN* by a Humanitarian and Celebrated Medical Author, distinguished throughout this country and Europe. Address as above. The press everywhere highly endorse the Peabody Medical Institute. Read the following.

The Peabody Medical Institute has been established in Boston 37 years, and the fame which it has attained has subjected it to a test which only a meritorious institution could undergo.—*Boston Journal.*

"The *Peabody Medical Institute* has many imitators, but no equals."—*Boston Herald.*

In a World Where "Cleanliness is Next to Godliness"
No Praise is Too Great for
SAPOLIO

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 12—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The joy in finding the lost.—Luke xv, 1-10.

The parables of the lost sheep and the lost coin illustrate the fact that the mission of Christ in the world was to seek and to save the lost. Incidentally Christ speaks of the joy in finding the lost. When the shepherd found the lost sheep, "he layeth it on his shoulders rejoicing, and when he cometh home he calleth his friends and neighbors together, saying, Rejoice with me, for I have found my sheep, which was lost." The woman who found a coin which she had lost had a similar experience. She was filled with joy, and called in her friends and neighbors to rejoice with her.

That there is joy in finding that which has been lost is indisputable. The joy increases with the value of that which is lost. Material things of value lost and found bring great joy to the owners. The finding of a lost child will thrill an entire community with enthusiastic joy. How much more does it stand to reason that there would be joy in finding a lost soul, worth more in value than a world!

The Scripture constantly bears testimony to the joy in finding the lost. The disciples of Christ, sent out two by two to preach the gospel, returned after a successful itineracy with great joy because of their success. The Acts of the Apostles frequently record the fact that the apostles found great joy in their work. Paul writes to the Thessalonians, "For what thanks can we render again unto God for all the joy wherewith we joy for your sakes before the Lord?" His joy was so great in having led the Thessalonians to Christ that he could not find language sufficiently strong to thank God for it. The beloved John says, "Greater joy have I none than to hear of my children (those he had led to Christ) walking in the truth." The joy of leading them into the truth is evidently also embraced in this joy. All Christian ministers and Christian workers can testify of the joy in saving the lost. And not only is there joy on earth for this cause, but also in heaven. "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

There are many characteristics of this joy. It is the joy of reconciliation. How it fills our hearts with joy to be able to reconcile two friends who have been estranged, and especially so if they are closely related! What joy, then, in bringing home a lost son or daughter of God and having both reconciled by the blood of Christ! It is the joy of success. There is joy in succeeding in what we undertake to do. Have you never felt the joy of finding a lost soul because you never looked for one? But, above all, the joy comes from the consciousness that we have had something to do with saving an immortal soul for God and for heaven and from hell and destruction. Only those who have had experience know the full measure of this joy.

Bible Readings.—Dan. xii, 3; Luke xv, 21-24, 32; Acts, viii, 5-8; Phil. i, 3-11; iv, 1; I Thess. ii, 19, 20; iii, 9, 10; II Tim. i, 4, 5; Jas. v, 19, 20; III John, 1-4.

Enthusiasm a Virtue.

Some people decry enthusiasm, but little can be done without it. Warmth and earnestness attract and give force to noble movements. He of cold blood is not fitted for work that calls for moving power. Even a political club needs the manager who can put life into it. Christianity above all else must have back of it the aroused and fervent agent. It is the soul on fire which has given it its aggressive force from the beginning. It is not so much the man of intellect who moves the masses as the man of heart. Fervency of spirit is the secret of pulpit success. Paul was thought to be mad because of his Christian fervor. More of his madness is necessary in our day if we would properly push the kingdom of our Lord far and near.—Presbyterian.

Australian Endeavorers.

Australia reports 1,723 Christian Endeavor societies, with 52,340 members, to which must be added unaffiliated societies, bringing the total membership up to 55,000. Of these 3,148 joined the church during the year and 1,461 associates became active. The Wesleyan Methodists lead, with 535 societies; then come the Baptists, with 150; the Congregationalists, with 131; the Presbyterians and Primitive Methodists, with 110 each; the Bible Christians, with 89; the Church of England, 27.

The Fog Bell.

The fog bell strikes only on occasion, but all the time and every night the light flashes out from the lighthouse. All the time and every night this light is flashing out from you if you are God's children. "Let your light so shine." Do not flash it—let it shine. Just have it, and then let it shine. You cannot let it shine unless you have it, and if you have it you cannot keep it from shining.—Lyman Abbott, D. D.

Often Mistaken.

Brains without balance are often mistaken for genius.—Presbyterian Journal.

And God Will Help.

Choose right, and God will help you to do right.—Church Standard.

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Different Viewpoints.

Not only does it make a difference from what standpoint a subject be viewed, but it makes even a greater difference who stands at that point to take the view.—Lutheran Observer.

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An Educational Force.

In a word, religion is the best educational force, because it deals with the deepest and most potent elements of human nature. It furnishes the noblest impulses toward progress; it approves the wisest methods of study; it directs culture toward practical service, and it does all this in the spirit of unselfish, loving devotion to both God and man. A culture which is hostile or only indifferent to religion is both imperfect and misleading.—Congregationalist.

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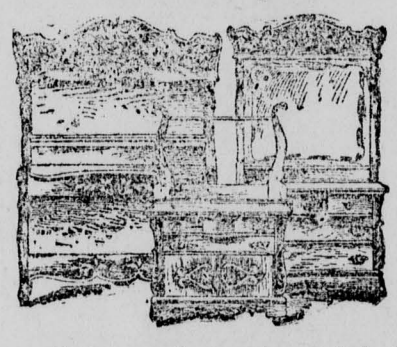

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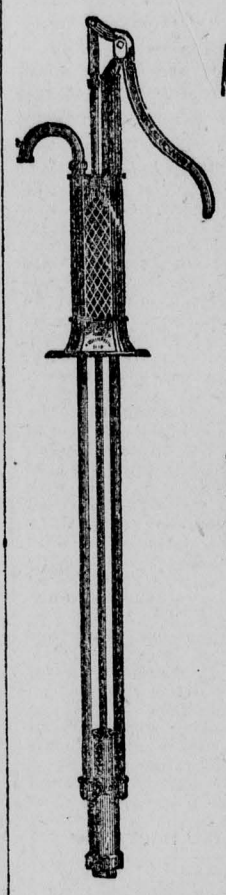

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